he has gone to heaven; and the shall delude hundreds, while his heil. But God is not thus dedoes forced and unnatural calm-rable stupidity at the approach of him with the belief, that the man, fer, though in death, has a claim to to heaven. The indecent jesting to heaven. The indecent jesting ten he died, did not move God any ravings and blasphemies of Paine Nor is a studied insensibility in oper preparation to meet God. ot what God has anywhere, either his word, required. It is no more is religious, to be insensible at the opearing at the bar of God. He on death's brink, and laugh at the brought on trial before the eternal te a studied insensibility at the idea s no more the spirit of a man than aristian. It is a place where man where God meant he should feel; his nature commands him to feel

COLLEGE."-The Methodists of to take hold " with both hands earsubject of Education; and they ise, for their zeal to throw off the racy, which per fas vel nefas has so to their denomination. Besides Emory College" for the instruction men, and cherishing it in its infantal love, they have obtained a charegislature at its late session, for a nale College, from which they anresults. Though not yet organizped in its leading features so far as Conference approved of the meas. t their patronage. Whether the College course of education as orcted, be consistent with the retirof female modesty, and with the e to the world in their appropriate on, is perhaps not to be decided pretical or experimental grounds. be spared for the education and the intellectual character of the at the measures best adapted to ost finished female character, and greatest amount of softening and ence on the sterner sex, are still nquiry. Perhaps further experibe profitably made; and results out, more happy than have yet d.—Bost. Recorder.

D ALMS .- A ministering brother n obtaining subscriptions for a bese, I called upon a gentleman in est cities, who generously contribet. Before leaving, I said to him, k you, will such an individual on't know, said he, but could you pray, you would think that he all he is worth. So I called up. my surprise, he would not contrias about to take my leave, I said ame to your house, I asked an inou would probably give? I don't out could you hear that man pray, k he would give you all he is nan's head dropped, tears gushed he took out his pocket-book, and y-five dollars."

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#### HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1844.

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pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself; but if the letter be written by any TER GENERAL

#### Sonnets.

# BY WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH.

#### SABBATH MORNING.

The holy radiance of a Sabbath morn, With its first wakening beautifies the hills, And glances downward, where the bright ning rills Mingle their music with the voices born Of gladness in the Spring time-sweetest voices From the wild birds that thrid the intricate wood, Making it vocal with their gratitude, While in their joy the human heart rejoices. A day of rest !-let care be thrown aside, And Toil suspend his weary search for gain, That the unburdened spirit wear no chain To check its converse with the CRUCIPIED! A day of joy !- the Savioun's triumph.day,

#### INFLUENCE OF SPRING.

What time hoar Winter with his icy breath Flees from the presence of the coming Spring, And the flowers waken from their gelid death To breathe their odors on the zephyr's wing. While shrilly through the budding forests ring Notes from a thousand singing-birds, 'tis joy To leave the strifes and tumults which annoy The worn heart in the haunts of men, and fling Care, like a garment, from us-that a sense Of Nature's harmony may pervade the soul, And winning with its witching eloquence, Subject the passions to her mild control. So shall a peace resembling that of heaven, To the tired heart that prays for rest, be given !

# The Oxford Tractarian School.

# CONTINUED.

After all, the greatest enemies of those "good but greatly erring men," the Fathers, are their modern idolaters; who, by exaggerating their claims, compel us to prove them unfounded. Most certain is it, that they do not invest either themselves or the church to which they belonged. with the authority which their modern admirers would fain attribute to them :- a point which the reader will find abundantly proved in Mr. Good's ample citations from them. Daillé has a striking passage on this point, from which we extract a single sentence: "I am firmly of opinion that if these holy men could now behold from the mansions of blessedness . . what things are done here below, they would be very much offended by the honors which men confer upon them much so the stupid rustic is to study celestial wisdom in against their will . . or if from out of their sep- a system of symbols; though, as all history proves, ulchres, where the relics of their mortality are now laid up, they could but make us hear their from them. If the "Priests" are to be in a meassacred voice, they would, I am very confident, ure "dumb"-n'importe, for the very "stones in sharply reprove us for this abuse, and would cry the wall" are to "cry out," emblazoned as they out in the words of Paul, 'Sirs, why do ye these are to be with the characters of a hieroglyphical things? we also were men of like passions with religion. A journal devoted to the sect, has giv-

yourselves!"" remark, that it is a suspicious circumstance, that | called a "sacramental sign"-"a holy efficacious the authority of "tradition" did not maintain the symbol." Yet, with the exquisite prudery of the sooner did the ancient Church assume that perfect the reader will say, "because it is so easily abusform to which the Oxford theologians would as ed to superstition." No such thing. "We are course, we have no difficulty in accounting for ject strike us as irreverent, and should at least be whom he condemns. We sincerely thank him, the phenomenon; there was continuity in the always vailed. And we would not hazard an however, for his unequivocal censure of the most to see a brighter day. Since the 1st of January, among pagans and savages, but among men callbehind it, was natural; but how it came to plunge certain trying circumstances; say, for instance, might not have come sooner. at once from the zenith into the ocean, may well a surgical operation. The crucifix openly exhibi-One is, that this marvelous rule of faith is no se- ing with certain Protestant exposures, in preach- errors of Popery, which they still admit to be curity at all against corruption; secondly, it appears that in the only experiment ever made of refinement, the writer highly approves of the imcates can be consistent only in arguing that Ro- -golden age !- "when no English church will ous stroke of a boatswain's lash. The invocation manism is not a fearful corruption, but, like the want what many possess already, the image of of saints, these writers content themselves with

development. To this it is coming. prefer their mysticism to their metaphysics; we not prove too much for us.

discover is not to be understood.

tum, be of "incalculable efficacy." In open de- market gardening. fiance of the command to "preach the gospel to every creature," and to proclaim the truth "whether men will hear or whether they will forbear;" not give a Bible, we presume, unless we are be- glican." forehand guaranteed that it will be rightly used; When Death and Hell were robbed of their IMMORTAL a plan very much like that "utilitarian" benevolence which buttons up its pockets, and will not bestow a farthing till quite sure that the "object is worthy." The utilitarian thus reserves his money as the writer of the Tract would reserve his Bibles. Alas! for St. Paul and his ignorant colleagues; we fear they must have incurred much guilt, and occasioned much, by proclaiming the gospel without sufficiently considering whether it would be rightly received or not. They seem to have been but poorly provided with the doctrine of "reserve;" or, if they had it, they assuredly "reserved" it. It is evidently also the opinion of in utter darkness than attempt their conversion by any "unauthorized" methods or irregular zeal. better not go to heaven at all, than go there by ceed to other facts.

After stating the early or original opinion respecting Purgatory, the writer of the Tract professedly against the Romish doctrine says, "taken in the mere letter there is little in it against which we shall be able to sustain formal objections."

Prayers for the dead are openly justified. The practice, says Mr. Newman, "is Catholic, and apparently Apostolical."

While the Tracts on "reserve" advocate a very cautious and measured communication of religious truth, a sort of compensation is to be given in the shape of multiplied symbols. It is but the exchange of one sort of instruction for another, and effects a great economy of time, breath, and labor. As the philosophic exile found

"Sermons in stones, and good in every thing."

he is more likely to learn superstition than religion en us its views on the subject in an article on In concluding this part of the subject, we may "The Church Service." We there find the cross

out logic, than be insulted by a logic which can sence of anointing at Baptism and Confirmation, sician assure some patient grusted over with lep-

The Christian Secretary be received only by faith. It at least saves much as the "loss of a privilege;" and rejoices in the rosy, that he feared he was laboring under a linear transfer all perpetuation of the custom in the coronation and fruitless effort to understand what we, after all, perpetuation of the custom in the coronation ser- slight cutaneous eruption! biscover is not to be understood.

vice, as nothing less than an "example of providential care over the Church." Can superstition

Can superstition

Can superstition

Can superstition

Can superstition

Can superstition ters, and some of the public organs of this School, go further? He elsewhere tells us that there The Tracts recommend to private Christians the have put forth a variety of opinions and state- should be "more special decorations of the church dedication of particular days to the religious comments, the general tendency of which cannot be on Festival Days; altar coverings and pulpit memoration of deceased saints; and have furnish-mistaken. They together constitute Romanism, hangings of unusual richness; or the natural flowalmost perfect in its organs and lineaments, but of ers of the season, woven into wreaths, or placed the pattern of an office in the breviary of a Ro-Lilliputian dimensions. We shall give them mis- according to primitive custom on the altar. These man saint. The Journalist just quoted goes furshould be chosen with especial reference to the ther, and is evidently inclined to think that the done: The tracts on "Reserve" openly plead for a me. subject of the Festival." "White flowers," pro- saints know of our prayers, and sensibly feel the thod of exhibiting Christianity, or rather a method of vailing it, which strongly reminds one of the Romish Church. The writer contends for the matic of sinless purity; purple or crimson on the the saints, are means to us of communion with Remittances by Mail.—"A Postmaster may enclose ancient disciplina arcani, by which the more aw. several saints' days (except St. John the Evange- them. They not only remind us of them, and ful mysteries were "reserved" for the initiated; list, and perhaps St. Luke,) to signify the blood lead us to contemplate their lives, but they give us but amongst these, with a plenitude of extrava- of martyrdom; and on All Saints' days and the a special interest in the prayers which those blessed other person, the Postmaster cannot frank it."—Postmasother person cannot frank it."—Postmas ailel, he includes even the characteristic doctrine a memorial of Virgin Innocence." "We depreof Christianity, and vehemently denounces the cate," proceeds this exquisite spiritualist, "forced riches of the Romish and Parsian Breviaries. "explicit" and "prominent" exhibition of the flowers, which look artificial; but we believe that, They have also for several years past furnished Atonement. He casts high scorn on all the pres. with a little management, natural flowers of the their followers with an "Ecclesiastical Almanac." ent "utilitarian" methods of doing good-on cheap proper colors may be found throughout the year. in which the minute rules of the Romish Church churches and cheap Bibles. He disapproves of It is difficult to conceive a more suitable occupation are quoted, as a guide to individuals. Some of the attempt to bring the church to every man's for the Christian population than that of cultiva- them openly plead for the restoration of Monasdoor; and seems to think that an empty church, ting flowers for such a purpose, and afterwards ticism; and others have not obscurely expressed provided it cost enough and the services be sufficiently magnificent, will, by a sort of opus opera-

"Neither are the chandlers forgotten: "two lights should be placed upon the altar." "These," he thinks, "should be lighted, else they do not so in equal defiance of the Apostles themselves—he well signify the truth, Christus lux mundi." Truassures us that it is an awful thing to make known ly we think they but indifferently express this truth, the gospel to those who are ignorant of it, lest we whether lighted or not; but he does not press involve them in deeper condemnation. We must this point, though disposed to think it "truly An-

When we consider not only the number and variety of these proposed "embellishments," but the importance attached to them, and the solemn tone in which they are spoken of, it is impossible to doubt whither we are tending. If the views of such writers prevail, they must lead to an entire subordination of what is spiritual to what is ceremonial-and religion will degenerate into abject superstition. No wonder that the country is infested by not a few young "priests," raving about their apostolic succession; founding the most absurd pretensions on their mere sacerdotal character, though backed neither by experience nor wisdom; boasting of the thaumaturgic powthis writer, that it is better to leave the heathen ers they can exert in the administration of the sacraments; contending, not for the faith once delivered to the saints, but for wax candles, altar spiritual maladies than be cured empirically-had ry of all kinds;-at the same time, modestly consigning all Protestants out of the Episcopal pale, any other route than the Via Media. But to pro- either to perdition or the "uncovenanted mercies;" in a word, exhibiting zeal that is utterly unacquainted with any other of the Christian graces-zeal that is not even on speaking terms with knowledge, faith, or charity.

The Bishop of London, we regret to say, in his recent "Charge," has done not a little to fan the zeal in behalf of ceremonial. Though in great part condemning the Oxford Tractists, and severely reprobating their most dangerous innovations, he yet gives such space and importance to certain trumpery matters of ritual, that we are not surprised his "Charge" should have been claimed on the whole as a triumph by the Oxford party. If we have been rightly informed, his Lordship has rate. expressed his displeasure that what he designed as a condemnation of that party, should have been so misconceived. He is the only person, we suspect, who will feel any surprise on the subject. When we see him expressing such anxiety that the Rubric should be closely adhered to-laying so much stress on the merest trifles-more severely censuring those who do not punctiliously keep to the Rubric, even in points virtually obsolete, than those who make unauthorized additions to it-discussing with so much gravity matters of pulpit etiquette and clerical costume-expressing be permitted to gather in the harvest. Of the his wish that all his clergy should preach in white, though it appears he had enjoined those of Chester to preach in black-affirming that he sees "no character and pursuits of the people seem to forunity of the faith and the integrity of doctrine, to new doctrine of "reserve," the writer does not harm" in the two wax candles, provided, strange bid it. Their indifference on the subject of relisecure which their writers would restore it. No approve of the crucifix in churches. "Doubtless," reasoning! they are not lighted—sagely declaring gion; the prevailing spirit of speculation and othhis approval "of the arrangement lately adopted in several churches, by which the clergyman looks cess of the gospel. There are christians here, tance, I collected all my strength, and have adsimilate the modern, than it degenerated into Po. no advocates of the crucifix, at all events in the to the south while reading prayers, and to the however, who appear to be the salt of the earth, pery; it no sooner became ripe, according to their open way in which it is commonly exhibited west while reading lessons"—it is impossible not notions of ripeness, than it became rotten. Of abroad. Even pictures of the same solemn sub. to regard him as too nearly allied in spirit to those have fainted with discouragement. But, through whole process. That the sun which had long unqualified objection even against the crucifix as comprehensive and poisonous errors of the Trac- we have had about 20 anxious inquirers. Some been setting, should go down, and leave darkness an object for very private contemplation, under tists, and shall not ungraciously ask whether it

But to resume. Not less significant is the alsurprise us. Two things, however, are clear. ted, produces the same sort of uncomfortable feel- tered tone in which these writers speak of those its efficiency, it instantly ended in it. Its advo- age of the cross, and he hopes the time will come the playful tap of a coquette's fan and the vigor-Church of the fifth century, still a harmonious the cross, in some place sufficiently conspicuous calling "a dangerous practice, as tending to give, to assist the devotions of the worshipper. Let often actually giving, to creatures the honor and 5. We had intended offering some observa. us multiply the same holy and efficacious emblem reliance due to the Creator alone." Of the wortions on the views propounded by this School on the important subject of "Justification," and the related topics. But our space warns us to forbear, and we must content ourselves with referring to the able discussions in the volume by the Bishop of Ohio. Suffice it here to say, that the views op of Ohio. Suffice it here to say, that the views painted windows seem to furnish a suitable place. narks, that Bishop Hall calls the first of these in question approximate indefinitely to those of They should at all events be confined to the most practices "a foul superstition;" and of the second, Rome;—at least, if there be any important dif- sacred portion of the building. Such are the says, "not merely that it is dangerous to some, but ference, it depends on the most subtle refinements lamb with the standard; the descending dove; sinful in all." One of these writers elsewhere and the most unintelligible distinctions. Mr. the anchor; the triangle; the pelican; the "ik- calls these and other things "uncatholic peculiar-Newman's "Lectures" on the subject form one of thus," (fish,) and others. Perhaps the two or ities." But other and more recent writers have the most curious specimens of cloudy metaphys- three last mentioned, as being of most recondite gone further, and almost adopted an apologetic ics ever given to the public. Most unfairly is meaning, should be adopted later than the rest." tone. The British Critic, after having described reason dealt with by this School. In general, To these the writer is prepared to add more, when some of the most childish and absurd superstitions they dispense with it altogether; when they do appeal to it, it is only to mock it with incompresent state of deplerable hensible subtleties. Of the two, we decidedly what was holy and religious on account of incihad rather be called upon to exercise faith with. In the same spirit, this writer laments the ab. dental corruptions." As well might a polite phy-

The Reformation as already mentioned, is spoken of as all but a fearful judgment : we are told that the "unprotestantizing of the National Church" is an object well worth all the hazard and bitterness which may attend the attempt; that "we must recede more and more from the principles, if any such there be, of the English Reformation." Mr. Fronde's too famous exclamation is adopted by not a few-"Really, I hate the Reformers and the Reformation more and more!" In perfect accordance with all this, the Revolution of 1638 is called "rebellion;" while, as we have recently seen, some have put the copestone on the whole system, by expressly denying the Right of Private Judgment, and vindicating the maxims and practices of persecution.

#### For the Christian Secretary. HOME MISSIONS. Preaching to the Slaves.

From Rev. C. M. Fuller, Savannah, Geo. There is a great lack of ministers in many the southern States, and a desire is extensivemanifested for an increase of the number .-Much attention is paid, in various places, to the religious wants of the slaves; their owners evincing a wish to have them instructed in the gos-Men had better, one would suppose, die of their cloths, chaplets, crosses, crucifixes, and mumme-dollars to a minister to labor and preach among their negroes; and there is one preacher in Beaufort district, who receives eight hundred dollars refuge there to avoid the shot. These miserable per annum, for devoting his whole time to that sort of labor. I have been requested to send on focated with blood, uttering the most dreadful cries, men for the same purpose.

In Savannah, there are three large Baptist churches, consisting entirely of colored people. Their preachers and deacons are selected among themselves, and they manage their church business also themselves. One of their preachers by the name of Marshall is now 86 years of age, but as vigorous as at 45. He told me that the condition of his brethren has much improved within the last forty years, and the desire for a still greater improvement is very general among them. In this the people all seem ready to coope-

# KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

From Rev. G. C. Tripp, Feb. 2. During the past quarter, four persons of my congregation have been hopefully converted, and I have baptized two. I am constrained to regard my labors thus far, only as the sowing of the seed of the kingdom. Indeed,up to the first of January, they were more like ploughing the ground .-But now I am more encouraged. The blade has appeared, quickly followed by the ear and the full corn in the ear. I hope that in future, we may magnitude of this, so far as numbers are concerned, I cannot indulge large expectations. The er circumstances form a strong barrier to the suc- dressed my wounds ! Having heard you at a disbut for whose cooperation, I should, sometimes, mercy. I have been upheld, and am now permitted have obtained hope in Christ, and I expect to baptize several next Lord's day. We have meetings every evening in the week,

except one, and our services on the Lord's day are well attended.

I have delivered three temperance lectures and obtained 169 signatures to the pledge during the quarter, but the temperance cause finds but few hearty friends here. I wish a good Washingtonian lecturer from the north would visit us. I over the world. Fearless in its innocence, it is should expect great success would attend his ef- not abashed before princes, nor confounded by

with 8 teachers, and a library of 80 volumes .- the laurel from his brow; the midnight murderer Its benefit to the children is very obvious, in their turns from his purpose, and like the heart-smitten

tend his efforts. ANNUAL REPORTS WANTED.

The subscriber respectfully requests the secretaries of the following missionary bodies to for- it makes them contented in the midst of privaward him, by mail, at as early a date as consist- tions, and leaves behind an everlasting blessing. ent after publication, the Annual Reports of those lt walks through great crities amid all their pomp bodies for 1843, viz: bodies for 1843, viz: Baptist Conventions of Vermont, North and

South Carolina, and Alabama. General Association of Kentucky.

For the Christian Secretary.

What is it all in comp trison with War? The late catastrophe at Washington should be viewed as a warning from beaven to the nation ? and I rejoice to see the press, as well as the pulpit, reading from it so many salutary lessons.-Its loudest notes are against war, 'f which it fur-

nishes a slight but terrible specimen; and shall

we not seize upon the occasion, fr im an eye-wit-

ness, the following specimens of what war has

The Battle of Borodino .- "Before day-break," says Labaume, a French officer, "the two armies were drawn up in order of battle, and 260,000 men waited, in awful suspense, the signal to ongage. At six o'clock, the thunder of artillery broke the dreadful silence. The battle soon became general, and raged with tremendous fury. The fires of two hundred pieces of cannon enveloped both armies in smoke, and, mowing down whole battalions, strewed the field with the dead and wounded. The latter fell to expose themselves to a death still more terrible, and to accumulated sufferings. How agonizing was their sitnation! Forty thousand dragoons, crossing the field in every direction, trampled them under foot, and dyed the horses' hoofs in their blood? The flying artillery, in rapid, alternate advance and retreat, put a period to the anguish of some, and inflicted new torments on others who were man-

gled by their wheels. "A redoubt in the centre of the Russian army was several times taken and retaken, but finally remained in the possession of the French. The nterior of the redoubt presented a frightful scene; the dead were heaped on each other, and among them were many wounded whose cries could not be heard." Night alone separated the combatants, and left on that memorable field no less than 80,000 men sacrificed on the shrine of mad am-

"As we passed over the ground which the Russ sians had occupied, we were able to judge of the immense loss they had sustained. In the space of nine square miles, almost every spot was covered with the dead and wounded! In many places, the bursting of shells had promiscuously heaped together men and horses. The fire of our howitzers had been so destructive, that mountains of dead bodies were scattered over the plain; for the few places that were not encumbered with the slain, were covered with broken lances, muskets, helmets, and cuirasses, or with grape-shot and bullets as thick as hail-stones after a violent

"But the most horrid spectacle was the interia or of the ravines. Almost all the wounded who were able to drag themselves along, had taken wretches, heaped upon one another, and almost sufand invoking death with the most heart-rending groans, eagerly besought us to put an end to their torments !

Let us look at that field after the lapse of two months, as described by the same eye-witness,-'The most horrible sight was the multitude of dead bodies which had been fifty-two days unburs ied, and scarcely retained the human form! My consternation was at its height on finding near Borodino, the 80,000 men who had been slaughtered there, lying where they fell! Carcasses of men and horses-of the latter alone there were 25,000 killed-covered the plain, intermingled with garments dved in blood, with bones gnaw. ed by dogs and birds of prey, and with fragments of arms, drums, helmets and cuirasses,"

"As we were marching over the field of battle, we heard at a distance a pitiable object who demanded our assistance. Touched by his plainting cries, many of the soldiers drew near the spot, and to their great astonishment, found a French soldier stretched on the ground, with both his legs broken. "I was wounded," said he, "in the great battle, and finding myself in a lonely place, where I could gain no assistance, I dragged my. self to the brink of a rivulet, and have lived near two months on grass and roots, and on some ninces of bread which I found among the dead bod. ies. At night, I have lain in the curcusses of dead horses, and with the flesh of these unimals have vanced sufficiently near in order to make myself heard."

Such is war; war, not only in ancient times. but in the nineteenth century; wat, not merely ing themselves civilized and Christians ? Is such a custom necessary to Christendom, to hations of feputed Christians? Will they allow it to continue under the full blaze of the Gospel? How long will real Christians, sincere followers of the Prince of Peace, lend it their countenance, or refuse their combined, vigorous efforts for its aboli-ERASMUS.

CHRISTIANITY, like a child, goes wandering the wisdom of synods. Before it, the blood-We have a fine Sunday school of 30 scholars, stained warrior sheathes his sword, and placks ance to the dying. It enters the hut of the poor man, and sits down with them and their children; utterable misery, a purifying, ennobling, correcting and redeeming angel. It is alike the beau-tiful companion of childhood and the comfortable Also, brief reports of all the Primary Auxilia- associate of age. It ennobles the noble; gives ries of the Home Mission Society, with the names wisdom to the wise; and new grace to the love-

of presiding officer, secretary and treasurer, as soon as possible after their anniversaries.

Benj. M. Hill, Cor. Sec.

ly. The patriot, the priest, the poet and the eloquent man, all derive their sublime power from its influence.—Mary Howitt.

England

That part of T --- called "Hell-burn Woods" has attracted some attention since my visit, Having told the good people of this town of the des. titute condition of that neighborhood, two or three ladies visited it to see if any thing could be done. When they returned they said the "one-balf had not been told," and they determined at once to establish a Sabbath school if possible, but before that could be done the children, many of them, must have shoes and clothes. The Rev. Mr. R \_\_\_\_ told me some time since that 25 pair of shoes were bought at one time, and many yards of calico, which the ladies came together for sev. eral days to make into garments. They were visited by the ladies again : a room was procured. and the children invited to come the next Sabbath. About 50 were present, and that number has been increased, I am told, some 20 or 30; and these persevering ladies go four or five miles every Sunday afternoon to teach them : an example worthy of imitation.

When I visited that part of the town I had frequently to leave my horse and go one, two, and even four miles through woods and across lots to find the families. The Bible agent found 69 families in T., destitute of the Bible, most of whom

were in this part of it. It was exceedingly interesting to sit for a few moments with those destitute families, and tell them of Jesus Christ and the way of salvation. Often have I seen the tear start in their eyes, and often they would say, "Do come again;" and after commending them to God in prayer, I have sometimes taken them by the hand to bid them adieu, when a flood of tears would be all they could express.

INFLUENCE OF A TRACT IN AN IGNORANT FAMILY. One old lady said, "Two years since a lady offered to give me a tract, which I declined, because neither I nor my husband could read; but the lady said perhaps I could get some one to read it for me. I took the tract, and in an hour or two a boy came in who read the tract three times to me, and then came and read it to my husband in the evening. When the boy left that night he promised to borrow a Bible the next day and come and read it to us, which he did. I then felt invself the greatest sinner in the world, but God was pleased after a few days to give peace to my soul. But O, my poor husband! for three weeks he was in great distress, and I thought he would die. I proposed calling the physician, but he said. 'I am not sick, it is my wicked heart; my poor soul must be lost!' I then went three miles after an read and prize it. old lady who goes to meeting to come and talk and pray with him. He soon found peace in believing." I found them both happy; and when I Christian Secretary told the old lady I would pray before I left, she leaped for joy, saying, "Bless the Lord!"

I have never found more eagerness to listen to the truth than in most of those destitute families. All except two of them had some member of the family who could read.

the State since Sent. last, with 186 voluntary pages of tracts each month. JOHN CLARK.

# REVIVALS.

Tabernacle Baptist Church.

Sixteen persons were baptized at the Tabernac'e last Lord's day. The large house-the largest of our denomination in this city-was so crowded, that seats had to be placed in the aisles.

The Tabernacle Baptist church appears to be greatly favored of heaven. Last year, a colony went from it, conducted by the pastor, and the mother church continued, till within a few months without a settled minister. Under such circumstances, churches have been known greatly to decline: but this, through the blessing of God upon the zeal and devotion of its members, seems to be now in a condition of prosperity, at least not inferior to that enjoyed before it colonized. And it has a pastor whose qualifications for his station are admitted to be of a highly superior order. And the band of seventy-five that went forth.

have been increased to more than two hundred and fifty. They have an unusually large and flourishing Sunday school, a numerous congregation, and a favorable condition of pecuniary affairs, which leaves only two or three churches of the city in advance of them. Here also the last Lord's day, twelve were baptized, the cases of some of whom were peculiarly interesting. Surely the Lord is good, and they who have devised liberal things, are permitted in his kind Providence, to stand by their liberality.

Such examples ought to weigh in future cases, when favorable opportunities for colonization oc- terms. The bill of rights, however, as commonly construcur, and fear and doubt take hold on the mind .- ed, is not more a libel on the scriptures, than it is on mat. The dictates of prudence ought not to be disregarded, nor on the other hand, ought the manifest indications of Providence to be overlooked .- Bap.

# Charlestown, Mass.

The Boston Trumpet and some other papers, have been filled with all manner of representations about the labors of Mr. Swan at Charles. of the world. town. Such of our readers as have seen these statements, will be pleased to hear from Br. Green himself. The following letter is from the last Reflector .- Zion's Adv.

The Rev. Jabez S. Swan, pastor of the First

Notwithstanding peculiar opposition from several quarters, including the perverted press, the bearing ear and the understanding heart were After his last sermon, some seventy persons of all ages came forward to the anxious seats, and perhaps twenty besides these had been hopefully conbe deeply impressed by the word of God; upon the town, indeed, a salutary effect may be said to

the Spirit was apparently as great as it had been on any previous occasion.—To-morrow is to be observed by the church as a day of fasting and prayer. In the evening, however, Br. S. is expected to preach, his return to New London being intended for the Sabbath only. We indulge the before the close of the meeting. HENRY K. GREEN.

Charlestown, March 4th, 1844.

From the Banner and Pioneer.

COVINGTON, Ky. Feb. 24, 1944. BR. BUCK .- The Lord has been with us, and some have, we trust, been converted to God.

The church spent the first day of this year, as day of fasting, prayer, and confession. It was blessed season. The spirit came upon us. From that time an anxious desire was felt for the conversion of sinners. Meetings for prayer became more frequent and solemn. One was hope. fully converted. This was an encouragement to more earnest prayer. The first of February we commenced a series of meetings. Brethren Frost, Scott, and Alexander, have labored with us more or less. The result has been, that the church has been greatly revived. Twenty-five have been added by experience—twenty have been baptized. and others will be next Lord's day. We hope there are others to come in. Ten have united by letter during this period. Praise the Lord. Amen. Yours, &c.,

A. DRURY.

#### A Revival among the Germans. S----. Union Co. Penn. Feb. 13, 1844.

You will rejoice with me in hearing of the prosperity of Zion in this place. The Lord has been truly gracious. Many sinners have been hopefully converted during the last few days, and legitimate branch. This "negro-trading," by the way, among them some of those who helped to bar the we take to be a traffic similar to that of a New England doors of the church last spring. The number of those who profess to have found peace in believ- his human chattels in order to drive them safely to marking is between 90 and 100, and the good leaven et, while our drover allows his cattle the free use of their is spreading in various directions.

Since my last report I have distributed 61 Bibles, and 84 Testaments, besides books and tracts. we can discover no agreement between his principles and Much good has been done by the books and tracts already circulated, and many more are demand-

The number of English readers in this part of Union Co, is very small. It is a pity we cannot have a German paper like the American Messenger for the Germans of this county: they will J. WINGERT. [Am. Messenger.

#### HARTFORD, MARCH 22, 1844.

The Biblical Recorder.

The Recorder has, after a period of some six or seven Eleven Tract Societies have been formed in marks, and questions on the subject of disorganization, ab. in my opinion, you could not be impeached, because your olition, &c. Whether he was really so crowded for room monthly visiters, who distribute about 15,000 as to render it impossible for him to have published it in best men are liable." He justifies himself for the course one paper, or whether he considered it an easier task to he has taken in relation to Bishop Onderdonk by saying, devour us by inches, we are unable to decide, -one thing, "You cannot ask that because, for the first time in the histhe publication of them, has most horribly mangled the force | candidate, who distinctly maintained that the doctrines of of our remarks, whether his own have had any weight or Trent might be reconciled with primitive orthodoxy, there. articles, by making our rejoinders so short hereafter, that whole church to bear the odium of the error." He then he will find no difficulty in making room for them entire in cites the case of St. Paul, when he blamed Peter, "openly a single paper. He replies to our closing remarks as fol. and before them all," in further justification of the public

REPLY .- On the subject of emancipation we can do no more than substantially repeat what we before said. It be tried. When the south shall deem it expedient to enter at the next meeting of the House of Bishops, he shall conon the project, they will no doubt do so-though none the sider the charges withdrawn, he says, " I have nothing to sooner, we presume, on account of northern interference, withdraw, or even to modifu," and adds, "I would affec-And we would here take occasion to add, that, if our nort ern friends would pay more attention to the claims of the poor, the starved, the naked, the dying, among themselves, they would probably have less sympathy to spare for the Southern slave, of whose condition most of them know nothing, and in relation to which they have no responsi-

Respecting the state of free blacks at the north, we bee leave to say, that we are fully and personally informed. We have been on the ground, and seen for ourselves .-When our friend of the Secretary, can say as much in reation to the south, he will doubtless be better qualified to speak comparatively of the two classes, and also to furnish advice gratis for the benefit of southern people. One great didate for holy orders, is to be dismissed, or if he be a priest thing, however, is pretty certain, all the Southern, and a fault of the abolitionists is, they undertake to prescribe for diseases which they know nothing about; and therefore, if let alone, would be much more likely to kill their patients ! than to cure them. If it is necessary, if can certainly be proved, that slavery

existed under the Old Testament, and also under the New It can also be proved, that, in the former it was directly sanctioned by divine authority, and in the latter indirectly by the same power. If our friend feels himself at liberty to deny this, he will please do so in direct and express ters of fact. Every one knows that, in point of fact, all men are born neither free nor equal; nor is there proof that this arrangement was ordained otherwise by the Ruler of the

As we are neither a prophet, nor the son of a prophet we can of course say nothing respecting our friend's prediction in relation to the downfall of slavery. It may be true, and it may not. The event will show. We shall no be disappointed, however, should it turn out in the end, something like Mr. Miller's prophecy in relation to the end

In his last paragraph, our friend is entitled to more credit for ingenuity, it seems to us, than for candor. There was no allusion of any sort to law, either in the text or the comment. The question was purely a question of moral right. The Secretary had said-" Admit the right of property in a negro, &c., and you admit the right to sell him at pleas. Baptist church in New London, Ct., has just re- "Admit the right of property in Alcohol, and you admit turned home, after assisting me two weeks in a the right to sell it at pleasure." Beyond all controversy, protracted meeting. Although the meeting is still in progress, I am unwilling to withhold from the friends of revivals some statement of the the friends of revivals, some statement of the difficulty? Does he try to correct his own argument, or success which has attended our beloved brother's to show the defect in ours? On the contrary, he begins ald, judging from the ratio of its growth from infancy, is all at once to talk about tow-gives us a sketch of the laws of North Carolina, and finally winds up by saying that, "although it may be legally right, it is morally wrong to traffic in alcohol or slaves." And who, pray, has denied soon gained. Br. Swan preached twice daily to tical ground which we took in answering brother Palmer's congregations increasing in number and interest. query. Thus it turns out, that not only is our argument unanswered, but a new issue is made, and we are represented as denying the identical proposition that we affirm-ed! This may be the effect of inadvertence, or want of verted. Almost the entire audience seemed to so; but we can assure our friend that but little good can be expected from such random, scattering shot.

REMARKS .- In reply to his first statement that " the exhave been already produced, so many have heard periment is yet to be tried," in order to test the safety of the gospel and been awakened from their death. emancipation, we answer; the experiment has been tried must inevitably follow; and that a full confession might that have prompted the U. S. Government to this measure, already, and with the most perfect success in every instance, save the lives of one or more of them, by fastening the for we are ignorant of them. It will be recollected that it

Necessity and benefit of Co.porteur labors in New has been advancing. Last evening the power of places; and unless the Recorder can show good reasons knowledge of, or participation in, the affair whatever.— yet, we presume that neither power of the country, and why a contrary result will be likely to occur in the event of emancipation at the South, we shall consider this point of his fellow prisoners depended upon his disclosing the of the controversy settled.

We don't doubt the editor's " personal information" respecting the condition of the free blacks at the North; neihope that thousands of souls will be won to Christ ther shall we at this time, dispute his assertion respecting our ignorance of the condition of the slaves. We shall make no boast of the extent of our travels, or of our knowledge of Southern institutions; it is sufficient for our purpose to know that we are here now, and if in the course of this discussion, we should happen, occasionally, to make Roberts. Hall was sentenced to be hung on the 20th of an erroneous statement, our more enlightened friend of the June next, and the other two prisoners were discharged. Recorder is fully authorized to correct us. But we must dissent entirely from his position, that Southern slaves are better off than our free blacks. If the editor of the Recorder had room for it in his paper, we would furnish him with a comparison of the condition of these two classes, and show from the most undoubted authority, that the argument here, is decidedly in our favor. The bare assertion of a man who, in former years, has been acquainted with the condition of a few half-starved, half-frozen negroes scattered over the most sterile of the heaven-forsaken hills of New Hampshire, might easily be overthrown by simply producing a tithe of the mass testimony from disinterested travellers who have carefully investigated both sides of this question. We would, for the present, simply request the Recorder to explain the particular advantages that accrue to the slave in being forbidden by law to learn to read; and to show the disadvantages that result to the free blacks from enjoying all the privileges of our free schools?

With regard to our "ingenuity," "candor," "inadvertence," " want of discrimination," &c., we shall let them pass for just what they are worth, for they are not subjects that come before the public for adjudication at present .-The Recorder condemned "negro-trading,"-said it was a matter of church discipline, &c., but has not condemned the system of slavery, of which "negro-trading" is only a "drover," with this difference, the "negro-trader" chains limbs. Until the Recorder admits it to be morally wrong to traffic in any manner in slaves, "negro-traders" aside, ours. We would thank him to state, whether he does, or does not, believe it to be perfectly right to sell an ugly, unmanageable negro, and also whether it is not right to sell, as is frequently the case, we believe, a gang of negroes at auction, where the master has died insolvent?

One word about "random shots," and we have done It has been our business to follow, not to lead, in this discussion, and if we have occasionally made a "random shot," it is easily accounted for, on the ground that we have been compelled to take the game "on the wing."

#### The Bishop's War.

The "Protest and Demand" of Bishop Onderdonk, which we noticed a few weeks since, has called forth a reply from Bishop Hopkins of Vermont. Bishop Hopkins utterly disclaims the idea of impeaching Bishop O., and says, "As to weeks, finished the publication of our first reply to his remistake was merely an error of judgment, to which the however, is certain, the course he has seen fit to pursue in tory of the Church, one Bishop has ventured to ordain a not. We will remedy the complaint he makes about long fore every other Bishop must hold his peace, and suffer the manner in which the controversy has been going forward between the Pusevites and low Churchmen; and in answer to the statement of the Bishop, that unless he is presented tionately recommend you to submit your course voluntarily, and with a good grace, to the same tribunal."

Bishop Hopkins seems to think the press should be pla ced under the supervision of Episcopal authority, so far at on the part of the United States, and is to be signed by least as Episcopal editors are concerned. He says, "I, for one, will not suffer this question to rest, until, in some form or other, the Church has ascertained the mode by which her editors shall be just as easily brought to account as the rest of her ministry." He then frames a canon for the consideration of the church, wherein an editor, if he be a canor deacon, to be suspended for one year, in case he shall be guilty of publishing any false, malicious, or provoking matter, &c. This may be consistent with Churchmen, but we think such a course on the part of "dissenters,"

would hardly be tolerated. A square answer to a plump question .- The Religious Herald, of this place, appears to be in trouble about the discipline of some of the Baptist churches, or the purity of their ministry. It wants to know why Elder Knapp is Republican form of government there,-and that all this preaching in New Haven, if there are any charges hanging over his moral character, and publicly calls on the Sec- earlier. In the House, the Hon. Garrett Davis, in advertretary to "explain the mystery." Now, if that paper is aware of the existence of any difficult question among another religious people, a very little common civility, or a very little common sense, or a very little common delicacy might have inspired it to keep quiet, for once, and wait till the matter was adjusted, so that a satisfactory explana. tion might be given.

As it has, however, preferred a different course, and summoned us to its bar; and as we were always brough up to "speak, when spoken to," we now solemnly answer, that we cannot " explain the mystery," not knowing a great deal more about it than the disinterested and friendly in. quirer. We are keenly alive to the fact, that both the New Haven church and that of which Mr. Knapp is a member, know their own business, and can attend to it, without any of our help; but whether they will be able to get on much farther, without the assistance of the Religious Her. not so clear.

THE MIDDLETOWN MURDER .- The trial of Hall, Bell and rately, that the case would go against them, the testimony being so conclusive that the conviction of the whole three Since Br. Swan loft us on Saturday, the work in quite a number of the original thirteen states of our con-

knowledge of, or participation in, the affair whatever .-When Hall was interrogated, and reminded that the lives whole truth, he made a frank and full confession of the murder, and fully exonerated the other two prisoners. The next day he withdrew his plea of " not guilty," and plead "guilty" to the charge of murder. The arguments on both sides were dispensed with, and the Judge proceeded to charge the Jury, who retired, and after an absence of a few minutes, they returned with a verdict of "guilty" in the case of Hall, and "not guilty" in the case of Bell and

The history of this man furnishes a striking illustration of the evils of Sabbath-breaking. We learn that Hall was left an orphan at an early age, and grew up a wild and reckless youth, without paying any special regard to the observance of the Sabbath. As he grew older, he commenced the system of pilfering from houses on the Sabbath, in the absence of the family in their attendance on divine worship. His acquaintance with the neighborhoods in Meriden, Farmington, and the adjoining towns, became so perfect, that he knew to what house he could go and commit his depredations with safety. He was once detected, however, and sentenced to the State's Prison, where he served out the period of his sentence; but this produced no good effect on his character; after his release, he continued the practice of his old tricks as formerly; all his misdemeanors, so far as our information extends, being Pædobaptist) should possess this work as a Magazine and fe up to the fatal Sabbath when Mrs. Bacon was murder. ed, when, as it appears from his own confession, he closed his career of wickedness by imbruing his hands in innocent blood. His life is full of warning to the Sabbath-

RESIGNATION .- Rev. J. S. EATON has resigned the Pasorate of the First Baptist church in this city, to take effect on the first of June; and while he retires from this responsible station enjoying the entire confidence of his brethren as a good minister of Jesus Christ, he has the assurance that his labors have been crowned with success in the edification of the church, and large accessions to their numhers. We are not informed whether he has come to any decision in regard to the field of his future labors. THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION .- The next session of this

body is to be holden at the First Baptist Church in Philadel. phia, on the 24th of April. The season is likely to be one a little singular, that although in the early struggles of nonof great interest. Propositions, we understand, will be conformity in England, the Independents strongly main. made to modify the constitution in various ways. Other tained the jus divinum against their latitudinarian oppomatters of great consequence are likely to be considered, nents of the Establishment, now we find the descendants of which render it advisable that the delegation should be as these parties, occupying precisely opposite grounds to those large and judiciously selected as practicable. For this rea. of their fathers, and waging war with (we fear) precisely son we have thought it advisable thus early to call atten. tion to the matter .- Bap. Advocate.

A READING COMMUNITY .- From a communication in the Courant, we learn that three hundred and seventy-eight copies of periodicals are taken regularly by the citizens of the town of Willington, in this state. Of this number 131 are religious: 134 miscellaneous: and 113 political, besides some 12 or 1500 transient papers that annually pass the New York Shakers (at New Lebanon, we suppose) through the Post Office. The town contains about 240 have just published a new Bible, or Revelation, which they rage more than three papers for every two families in the of which is to show that the Mormon Bible is untrue, les town. Another fact is added by the writer: he says there Smith should be the last man to complain of this kind of is not one of the regular papers that may be considered of argument. an immoral character. The fact too, that the number of religious periodicals exceeds that of the political, is worthy of notice, and speaks volumes in favor of the religious character of the inhabitants. "If there is another town in the state," says the writer, (the number of inhabitants considered,) "which can show an equal amount of periodical reading, it is hoped that some one will take the trouble to equaint the public with it."

# Annexation of Texas.

A very important move is about being made upon the reat political chess board, which is nothing less than the trous explosion on board the Princeton, have made their annexation of Texas to the United States. From the reports of Washington letter-writers and others, it appears that a Treaty was partially prepared by the late Mr. Up. sher, which has since been finished by his pro tem successor; which treaty, it is said, with how much truth we are unable to say, has actually been signed by President Tyler Mr. Van Zantd on the part of Texas, and that the treaty would be sent in to the Senate early in the present week for ratification. A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune goes further, and says the treaty will be ratified by some thirty-six or thirty-eight votes, to a negative vote of twelve or fifteen; but of the truth of this we know nothing; one majority of the Western, together with some of the Northern Senators will vote for the annexation Some remarks were made in the Senate last week by Mr. Buchanan of Pennsylvania, in the course of which he said, he would not express his views on the annexation of Texas now; but that he considered the Almighty had given to the people of the United States a direct mission to go and take possession of all Texas, Mexico, California, and Oregon; that they might carry Civilization, Christianity and a would be done within the next 30 or 40 years and perhaps ing to the continuance of West Point Acadamy, declared that as it was now the settled policy of this government to annex Texas, he thought, as beyond all doubt this would involve us in a war with one or two countries, we ought to strengthen the army as much as possible.

Mr. Holmes, the particular and personal friend of Mr. Calhoun, and a fair exponent of his views, declared on the same day on the same question, that he was willing to risk a war with Mexico, but that the South would have Texas; and thereforn it was necessary to train officers at West Point, to be ready to drill the militia of the country whom Donnell."-N. O. Bec. a war would call into active service-giving as a reason, that England would not go to war with us on that ground, but that she would do all the trading in her vessels; therefore, the sooner we get through the war with Mexico, the better for our commerce.

On the strength of these remarks, Mr. Winthrop, who declared his belief that the people of this country were to be taken by surprise on the Texas question, offered a proposition, that he might suspend the rules of the House, that Roberts, for the murder of Mrs. Bacon, which we stated in he might present a resolution declaring that no proposition our last week's paper, had commenced before the Superior to annex Texas ought to be made or assented to by this Court for Middlesex county, was rather abruptly termina. Government. The question being on the motion to suspend ted after the examination of the witnesses had closed, by the rules, the vote stood as follows: yeas 40, nays 122; the confession of Hall, an official report of which will be from which we should judge that an overwhelming major. found in another column. A gentleman from Middletown ity in the House are in favor of the annexation. Indeed, it informs us that the counsel for the prisoners visited them is said that several Southern men, after this vote was taken, in their cells on Friday evening, and stated to them seps. said they considered "Texas as good as annexed to the United States."

We shall not attempt any explanation of the motives

yet, we presume that neither party, as a matter of policy, will venture very strenuously to oppose it. We shall know more about it soon.

BANVARD'S TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK.—This excellent work has now reached its tenth edition, and become standard. It may be found at John Paine's.

BANVARD'S INFANT SERIES, Nos. I, II, and III. These, as well as the work last mentioned, are just the best things in the world for purposes of Sabbath School instruction, and we recommend them cordially to the attention of pa. rents Teachers, and Superintendants.—For sale at Paine's

REVIEW OF "ERRORS OF THE TIMES." (The Bishop's Charge.) Sold by E. Hunt, No. 6 Asylum street,

The reader will recognize in this pamphlet, the strong article which made its first appearance in the last New Englander. It bears the broad peculiarities which mark the style of Rev. Dr. Bushnell, the reputed author. To this edition is appended in notes, some allusions to the learned pamphlet of "Juris Consultus" - Mem. Conn. Hiet, Soc. - Mem. Yale Univ. - Mem. Episcop. Ecc., 4c. 4c.

Every body who thinks it important to file away the "Errors, &c." among his pamphlets, should file this also, in close proximity ;-a layer of chloride of lime.

"CHURCH WITHOUT A BISHOP."—We have received from the publishers a copy of Coleman's admirable work on the Church, and are promising ourselves a feast in its perual and study. Every Congregationalist (whether Baptist or armory. Yet, we see that the author takes the fundamen. tal position, that no form of government is of divine right. There are few, if any, Baptists who will consent to stand on this ground. We cannot admit that a church may set one bishop above another, if it will only refrain from arro. gating to itself an exclusively regular organization. To this very laxity (misnamed charity) which is so much the boast of our Congregational brethren, may be traced, we fear, the lamentable instability which has lately manifested itself among the young-and especially, young ministerof their denomination. If to the poetical or aristocratic sensibilities of any of them, the imposing forms and exclusive genteelity of the Episcopal church have seemed attractive, the ever-ready and universally-applicable maxim. "O, forms are nothing!" has assisted them, over every barrier, into its fold; and, once committed, nothing could be clearer to them than the evidence of the apostolic suc. cession and all the absurdities which it involves. Is it not opposite effects.

However, we have neither read the book, nor matured the subject, and could do better than amuse our readers with aimless prattle. So we bid the reader farewell, directing him, for this indispensable work, to the store of Gurdon Robins.

FAIRLY REPUTED .- We see it stated in the paper that

The Vermont Observer says that the Erysipelas is pre. vailing to a considerable extent in the county of Windhan in that state. Nearly 50 persons have fallen victims to it. the disease having proved fatal in more than half of the ca

# Selected Summarp.

The Naval Court of Inquiry convened by order of the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the cause of the disasreport, in which they totally exonerate Capt. Stockton and his officers from the slightest blame, and attribute the ex

FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO. - The United States ship Vincennes, Capt. Buchanan, arrived at Pensacola on the 1st of this month, from a cruise on the coast of Mexico, and last from the Island of Sacrificios, near Vera Cruz, which anchorage she left on the 20th ult., having on board Lieut. Francis S. Barry, of the U. S. Navy, bearer of despatches rom Commodore Dallas and also from our Minister at Mex-Gen. Thompson had been expected to return to the Uni-

ed States in the Vincennes, but his official duties are such as to detain him some months longer in Mexico. Mr. Bankhead, the British Minister to Mexico, had not arrived on the 20th February.

PRIVATE MAIL CASE. - The case of the United States vs. ohn Gilmour, connected with the American Mail Letter Company, charged with carrying letters on the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, out of the U. S. Mail. at a regular rate of charge, was decided against the defeatant on Monday in the U. S. District Court, Baltimore .-The penalty is \$50. There are other similar cases perng in that city, as well as Philadelphia and New York. HAVANA .- The brig Hope, Howes, which arrived jet

terday, brings us no later dates than those received by its some importance through a correspondent :

"The Governor," says the writer, in a letter of the 27th February, "has given orders for the arrest of a number of ersons who have committed no crime. He prefends to ustify his despotic measures by these acts of severily. The tate of things in this city reminds one of the condition of Venice some ages since, when one could not utter a word without being watched. Any expression of opinion, in regard to the acts of government, is certain to be visited by arrest and imprisonment. Heaven help us, unless the Queen of Spain will give us a Governor who knows someing about the administration of the affairs of the Island? "Many sugar and coffee estates have been recently des-

troyed by the incendiarism of negroes. Every day we hear of similar doings. It is reported that several planters of the island intend sending a representative to Spain, in order to lay before the Queen, the official conduct of 0'.

The Lyman Cotton Factory was sold at auction yesterday, for \$12,000, for the interest of the trustees, subje previous incumbrances, which amount to about \$9,000. Providence Journal.

The season has again become spring-like. Today the thermometer is at 45, and the atmosphere smoky. The crows have made their appearance, and wild geese were frequently seen passing down yesterday.—Quebec Gazette, March 8th. SUICIDE -The Westfield (Massachusetts) Messengel

says that Mr. Luke Drury cut his throat in that place on the 8th instant, because his son was about to marry a coll ored girl. The new Catholic church, a fine brick edifice in M. Ver-

non, Ohio, took fire accidentally on the 9th inst., and was destroyed. The church was unfinished, and the fire from the carelessness of the joiners at work in the build-PARTICULARS OF THE HERCULANEUM (Mo.) MURDER A

letter in the St. Louis Republican, dated March 5th, gives the following particulars of that most horrid and dreadful

"On last Sunday, a negro boy, belonging to the estate of Philip Counts, went to a Mr. Yeider, a Dutch shoemaker, about four miles above this place, on the main St. Louis

road, about 4 o'clock in the evening. getting a pair of shoes, and while the the head with an axe. From the bi the floor, where the demon struck his the face. Could I stop here, I shou of humanity, but from the shop he w his wife was, and asked for powder; sl where she supposed her husband year old in her arms. For fear she he ran and overtook her, and with a patched her, at the same time wour ously. The boy confessed the murd The Republican says that on Tue

sons or more assembled about the h was confined, and it was understood o'clock, the boy was to be taken out his object in committing the murder carry him to Canada. The Norfolk Beacon publishes the

letter, dated Off Cape Palmas "Our ship's company saved an and his wife from being murdered, at ly, which is 20 miles south of Cape P vacated his cabin for their use. We his name is John Payne, a Presbyteris

The New York Republican of Fri was severely stabbed in the neck about morning. It occurred in the Park, a some misunderstanding between the the one who committed the deed. A le sounded the alarm. The parties were ly disposed of, We see by the New York papers th has been held to bail in the sum of

the several suits brought against him f

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Advices from Havana state that some twenty or more individuals were

ed from Spain for participating in the decision was made by the Captain Ge of his Excellency are said to be most ry indeed, but yet they are tolerated s The Medical College at Richmond.

commencement on Monday last, and of M. D. on twenty-four young gentle ry degree, of like character, on Dr.

Sumner Lincoln Fairfield, the poet, on the 6th instant, leaving three child OPENING OF NAVIGATION .- The Utic

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inchorage off Alexandria yesterday mo phia. Capt. Stockton, though yet mu the effects of the recent accident, is on Nat. Intel. 13th. On the approach of the Housatonic morning to the depot at New Canaan, stepping from the cars to the platform

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He lived two days afterwards. An editor in Vermont says : 'A friend uld send us a marriage notice, but as the does not take a paper, he does not think any obligation to publish his marriage."

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damages received in the recent collision \$10,000. Doct. A. P. Biegler, a Homopathic F with having burnt his dwelling house which there was an insurance of \$6,00

Leonard Fassett, one of a gang of for some time past have infested Owe borhood, has been sent to the State P

On the 24th ult. a fire occurred in St by which several buildings were destr

EXECUTION IN WEST JERSEY .- Roses ed girl who was convicted last fall of poi er, Mr. Elmer, at Bridgeton, is to be ex

eat political parties of the country, and that neither party, as a matter of policy, strenuously to oppose it. We shall kn

POPICAL QUESTION BOOK .- This excellent enched its tenth edition, and become stane found at John Paine's.

NEANT SERIES, Nos. I, II, and III.-These, ork last mentioned, are just the best things purposes of Sabbath School instruction, nend them cordially to the attention of paand Superintendants.—For sale at Paine's ERRORS OF THE TIMES." (The Bishop's

by E. Hunt, No. 6 Asylum street, will recognize in this pamphlet, the strong ade its first appearance in the last New bears the broad peculiarities which mark v. Dr. Bushnell, the reputed author. To ppended in notes, some allusions to the t of "Juris Consultus" - Mem. Conn. Hist. le Univ.-Mem. Episcop. Ecc., 4c. 4c. ! who thinks it important to file away the mong his pamphlets, should file this also, y ;-a layer of chloride of lime.

HOUT A BISHOP."-We have received from copy of Coleman's admirable work on the promising ourselves a feast in its perusal ery Congregationalist (whether Baptist or ould possess this work as a Magazine and we see that the author takes the fundamen. no form of government is of divine right. f any, Baptists who will consent to stand

We cannot admit that a church may set e another, if it will only refrain from arron exclusively regular organization. To misnamed charity) which is so much the ngregational brethren, may be traced, we ble instability which has lately manifested young-and especially, young ministersnation. If to the poetical or aristocratic ny of them, the imposing forms and excluf the Episcopal church have seemed atready and universally-applicable maxim, nothing!" has assisted them, over every old; and, once committed, nothing could m than the evidence of the apostolic sucne absurdities which it involves. Is it not hat although in the early struggles of nonagland, the Independents strongly mainivinum against their latitudinarian oppoblishment, now we find the descendants of supying precisely opposite grounds to those nd waging war with (we fear) precisely

have neither read the book, nor matured could do better than amuse our readers ttle. So we bid the reader farewell, dithis indispensable work, to the store of

TED .- We see it stated in the papers that Shakers (at New Lebanon, we suppose,) hed a new Bible, or Revelation, which they received directly from Heaven, the purport the last man to complain of this kind of

Observer says that the Erysipelas is preiderable extent in the county of Windham learly 50 persons have fallen victims to it. g proved fatal in more than half of the ca-

# ected Summary.

purt of Inquiry convened by order of the avy to investigate the cause of the disasboard the Princeton, have made their hey totally exonerate Capt, Stockton and he slightest blame, and attribute the ex

F OF MEXICO. - The United States ship Buchanan, arrived at Pensacola, on the from a cruise on the coast of Mexico, and nd of Sacrificios, near Vera Cruz, which on the 20th ult., having on board Lieut. of the U. S. Navy, bearer of despatches Dallas and also from our Minister at Mex

n had been expected to return to the Uniincennes, but his official duties are such ome months longer in Mexico. the British Minister to Mexico, had not h February.

Case. - The case of the United States vs. nected with the American Mail Letter with carrying letters on the Philadelph ltimore Railroad, out of the U. S. Mail charge, was decided against the defend-the U. S. District Court, Baltimore.-. There are other similar cases pendwell as Philadelphia and New York.

brig Hope, Howes, which arrived yes. o later dates than those received by the been enabled to obtain information of brough a correspondent :

" says the writer, in a letter of the 27th en orders for the arrest of a number of committed no crime. He pretends to measures by these acts of severity. The is city reminds one of the condition since, when one could not utier a word thed. Any expression of opinion, in reovernment, is certain to be visited by inment. Heaven belp us, unless the Il give us a Governor who knows some-injustration of the affairs of the Island? d coffee estates have been recently desendiarism of negroes. Every day weings. It is reported that several plantend sending a representative to Spain, ore the Queen, the official conduct of O'-

ton Factory was sold at auction yest for the interest of the trustees, subject to nees, which amount to about \$9,000.

again become spring-like. To-day the 45, and the atmosphere smoky. The

their appearance, and wild geese were sing down yesterday.—Quebec Gazette,

Westfield (Massachusetts) Messengel

e church, a fine brick edifice in Mt. Verhurch was unfinished, and the fire took.

to a Mr. Yeider, a Dutch shoemaker, shore this place, on the main St. Louis

road, about 4 o'clock in the evening, under the pretence of getting a pair of shoes, and while the shoemaker had his and bent down, the negro struck him on the back part of the head with an axe. From the blow it appears he fell on the floor, where the demon struck him four or five times in the face. Could I stop here, I should be glad for the sake of humanity, but from the shop he went to the house where his wife was, and asked for powder; she ran towards the shop where she supposed her husband was, with a child one year old in her arms. For fear she would give the alarm, e ran and overtook her, and with a blow from the axe,de. spatched her, at the same time wounding the child danger-

ously. The boy confessed the murder." The Republican says that on Tuesday one hundred persons or more assembled about the house where the negro was confined, and it was understood that on that day, at 2 o'clock, the boy was to be taken out and burned. He said his object in committing the murder was to get money to carry him to Canada.

The Norfolk Beacon publishes the following extract of a

U. S. SHIP DECATUR, Off Cape Palmas, Dec. 21, 1843.

"Our ship's company saved an American missionary and his wife from being murdered, at a place called Cavally, which is 20 miles south of Cape Palmas. Capt. Abbott vacated his cabin for their use. We left them at Palmas; his name is John Payne, a Presbyterian, I believe."

The New York Republican of Friday, says that a man

morning. It occurred in the Park, and was the result of We see by the New York papers that Lysander Spooner

has been held to bail in the sum of \$2200, to answer to the several suits brought against him for infraction of the laws regulating the post office; and it is, perhaps, not irrel. evant to state that David Hale, of the Journal of Commerce is the person who became bail on that occasion.

The manufacture of gold pens is prosecuted successfully

Some persons, while boring for water, near Fort Gra. tiot, Michigan, discovered a vein of pure hydrogen gas, which the farmers in the neighborhood are using to light

Pulsford, from Manilla:

"I have just heard of the loss of the schrs. Zephyr and Anglona, both late of Boston. 'The Zephyr was bound to Bombay from Canton for a cargo of opium, and had \$600. 000 in specie on board.

"She was taken in the China sea by pirates, and all hands murdered. I have not heard the particulars about the Anglona, but have understood that all her crew were murder-The Z. was sold to an American in Canton, and the A

to a foreigner. Advices from Havana state that on the 1st of March. some twenty or more individuals were about to be banished from Spain for participating in the late troubles. This decision was made by the Captain General. The decrees of his Excellency are said to be most despotic and arbitrary indeed, but yet they are tolerated with exemplary resig-

The Medical College at Richmond, Va., held its annual Dunville, Va.

Sumner Lincoln Fairfield, the poet, died at New Orleans, on the 6th instant, leaving three children in a state of des-

erday morning, reached the Kinderhook Light House, fifteen miles this side of Albany. The ice there piled up to the height of forty feet and upwards, presented an insuperable mass of obstruction for upwards of three hundred yards. We presume that the boats will reach Albany to.

It is officially announced that the opening of the New York canals will be deferred to the 18th of April.-Journal

The taxable property of Michigan is rated at over \$26,

Mr. George J. Weaver, of Philadelphia, has just completed a rope for one of the inclined planes of the Alleghany Portage Railroad, a mile and a half in length, and eight

A shad was taken last week in the Narrows below New York, and sold for \$1 50.

The deaths in the city of Philadelphia, last week num-

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing from Washington, under date of the 13th instant, says that Mr. Caihoun has accepted the appointment of Secretary of

The U. S. steamer Princeton took her departure from the anchorage off Alexandria yesterday morning for Philadel. phia. Capt. Stockton, though yet much indisposed from the effects of the recent accident, is on board the ship .-

Nat. Intel. 13th. On the approach of the Housatonic train on Tuesday morning to the depot at New Canaan, one of the hands in stepping from the cars to the platform, fell between the cars and the platform, and was crushed in a most dreadful

manner. He died almost instantly. HORRIBLE DEATH .- A lad near New Gloucester, Maine, jumped from a hay mow, alighted on the end of a broomhandle, which pierced him through, and impaled him alive.

An editor in Vermont says : 'A friend informs us that he does not take a paper, he does not think editors are under any obligation to publish his marriage."

He lived two days afterwards.

The Miners' Express (Wisconsin) of the 23d ult. says that K. K. Latimer, of Potosi, was shot dead this morning by a Mr. Gloster. Latimer is said to have made the as-

CROPA IN MISSOURI .- The Grand River Chronicle of the 231 ult. says, Should the season prove propitious, a very large crop of hemp and tobacco will be raised in the Grand river country the present year.

John L. Brown, the young man sentenced to death in April next, for running away with a quadroon slave with whom he was enamored, has been pardoned by the Gov. ernor of South Carolina. He is, however, to be publicly

LAKE ERIE .- The steamer Gen. Scott, from Detroit, reached Toledo, Tuesday afternoon, March 5, and left for Cleveland the same night, where she arrived next day. Last year the first arrival at Cleveland was on the 19th of

A fire occurred in the reed manufactory of McParland & Kendall, in Three Rivers, Mass., on the 5th, by which they lost about \$2,000.

We learn from the New Orleans Tropic that Capt. Cald. well of the eteamboat Buckeye has instituted a suit in the U. S. District Court against the owners of the De Soto, for damages received in the recent collision, to the amount of

Doct. A. P. Biegler, a Homopathic Practitioner, charge d with having burnt his dwelling house at Rochester, on which there was an insurance of \$6,000, has been found

Leonard Fassett, one of a gang of counterfeiters, who for some time past have infested Owego and its neighborhood, has been sent to the State Prison for 5 years.— N. Y. paper.

On the 24th ult. a fire occurred in St. Catharines, C. W. by which several buildings were destroyed—some were partially insured.

EXECUTION IN WEST JERSEY .- Rosean Keen, the color ed girl who was convicted last fall of poisoning her employ-er, Mr. Elmer, at Bridgeton, is to be executed on Friday, From the Middletown Sentinel. Hall's Confession.

About the middle of the week, before the murder of Mrs Lavinia Bacon, I first resolved to go to Eben'r. Bacon's to commit a theft. I knew he was a man of property, and would probably have money, but I did not know of his having any particular sum at the time. I knew that Mr. Bacon's family were in the habit of going to meeting, and on the evening of Saturday, the 23d of September last, I resolved to go to Mr. Bacon's the next day, if it was pleasant No person ever spoke to me about it, nor did I speak to any one. On Sunday morning, the 24th Sept., I got up and milked, and did other chores. Oakham Peck, my wife's brother, staid with me the night before. In the morning, after breakfast, he asked me if I would take a walk up part of the way with him. He was going to Kensington. I think I told him that I thought of going another way. Before this conversation, I had killed a fowl in the door yard, by cutting off its head. I think I had on no coat. I then had on my old clothes. After Mr. Peck left, I began to get ready to go away. My wife wanted to know where I was going. I refused to tell her; she remonstrated with me against going, and wanted I should go to church with

I went away about 9 o'clock. I had on a green coat, satinet pants, worsted vest and bombazine stock, the same that were exhibited in Court as having blood upon them. went from east of Mrs. Thrall's barn in the road up to Levi Yale's woods, through the woods to the east of Geo. P. Hall's house, then followed the road N. E. up near Mrs. was severely stabbed in the neck about one o'clock on that | Way's house, then through the lots south of Mr. Bevin's, where I met Mr. Brown coming to the south, then into the some misunderstanding between the person stabbed and the one who committed the deed. A lady was present, who lots north of Moses Baldwin's and east to the woods north sounded the alarm. The parties were taken, and proper. of Whitfield Roberts', then through the lots near the Hickok place, then N. E. to a road at the foot of the mountain, then crossed the north end of the mountain, through land owned by Seth Wilcox, then took the road leading east from the top of the mountain till I came near Mr. Lyman Clark's, then through the lots south of Mr. Clark's, where I cut a cane on the west side of Fall Brook. From this place, I went across the brook, up a hill and through the lots to the road just west of Mr. Eben. Bacon's barn, then followed the road to his house. I should think it was not far from 11 o'clock, when I got there. I went through the lots for the purpose of avoiding observation, and I saw no one, ex. Sun. cept Mr. Brown and Thos. Whittlesey, who was going south

and did not see me. I stopped two or three minutes at the barn in sight of the house. I saw no smoke coming from the chimney, and Two American Vessels Taken By Pirates .- Extract of the door of the ell part of the house was shut, which made a letter received by a gentleman of Boston, per ship Robert | me suppose the family had gone to meeting. I then went into the west yard, opposite the ell part of the house, and got into the window of the ell part which was up. Then I went east into the kitchen, and from there into the S. W. front room. There was no person in either room and 1 room from the kitchen, the door being open between. I then went to the desk. It was unlocked. I had opened Gaz. the desk and was getting the money, when Mrs. Bacon came in. I did not hear her till she came in at the door. She came in at the kitchen door, the same one that I did. I do not know where she had been. She came up towards me. She had nothing in her hand. She first spoke, and I think she said, "Is this you, Mr. Hall?" I think I said, "I will kill you," and I caught up a chair. She said, "you are not going to kill me, are you?" and she took up a rocking chair to defend herself. She screamed loud two or treated towards the kitchen door. I struck with the chair burned down Tuesday morning. held, and either knocked the rocking chair out of her hands or she let it fall. She then turned to run into the commencement on Monday last, and conferred the degree kitchen. I should think I then hit her with the chair on of M. D. on twenty-four young gentlemen, and an honora- the back of the head, and that knocked her down. She Hayes, and John Cherwood, Attorneys. ry degree, of like character, on Dr. Nath'l. T. Green, of got part way up and I knocked her down again. The blow was on the side of her head. I think she did not get up be where she first fell. The next blow I gave was on her was either burnt up or lost .- Jour. of Com. forehead. I should think this blow split the bottom of the OPENING OF NAVIGATION .- The Utica, which arrived here | chair. I then took another chair and struck her a number of times on her head-it might be three or four. I thought I still saw signs of life, and I went into the buttery and got the butcher knife that was found on the floor. I did this to make sure she was dead. I came back, and stabbed her several times in her breast and stomach. I thought she breathed her last after the first stab. I then went back to the desk and finished getting the money.

It was during the struggle that I cut my hand. It was

with my own knife which I had open when I came into the house. I had been using it to cut and whittle the cane .-My knife, I recollect, fell on the floor, and I picked it up before I went away, thinking it might be found and betray

After the murder, and before I went back to the desk, I first went to the front door to see if there was any body

When I first went into the house, I laid the cane on a chair in the kitchen, near the door leading into the front room, and I forgot to take it when I went away.

I had gone some ways before I remembered the cane, and then I was afraid to go back after it. I went back to Meriden as fast as I could. I took off my coat and carried it on my arm a part of the way. I stopped at Fall Brook, and washed some of the blood off my coat and pantaloons I did not wash my bosom; there was no blood on it. I returned by the same route I came, till I was oppos

Mr. Baldwin's and then went through the lots north of the road to the woods east of Mrs. Thrall's barn.

I should think I got back to the barn 10 or 15 minutes I hid the money in the barn, all except six dollars, which I hid in the garret of Mrs. Thrall's house. I went to church in the afternoon. I stopped at the Congregational church, because it was the nearest, and I was afraid I should be too

late at the other. I never told my wife of this transaction, or gave her the slightest reason to suspect any thing about it; but I have always declared myself innocent to her, nor did I ever communicate it to any person till yesterday, when I first men-

tioned it to my counsel.

No person participated in the crime, except myself. Bell and Roberts are perfectly innocent. I did not see either of them that day. My acquaintance with Bell was very could send us a marriage notice, but as the young gentleman | slight, and I had not spoken to Roberts, as I recollect, but

once in eight years. I have nothing more to say, except that I most solemnly declare, that I never intended to do any thing more than to get some money when I first went to the house of Mr. Ba. con; and that the only motive I had to do the murder was to escape detection, because I knew that I was recognized by

I have been induced to make this confession, at the suggestion of my counsel, that it was my duty, if guilty, to exculpate the innocent men who were accused with me; and because this is the only atonement I have in my power to make to them, and to Mr. Bacon and his family, for all they have suffered on my account. LUCIEN HALL. Middletown, March 15th, 1844.

This confession of Lucien Hall was made in our presence, and having been by us reduced to writing, was signed by him on the day and year above named.

CHARLES C. TYLER, States Attorney. E. A. BULKELEY, | Counsel for the ELINU SPENCER, | prisoner, Hall. Middletown, March 16th, 1844.

MINERAL RICHES. - An extensive bed of rotten stone is aid to have been found in New Jersey; said to be the first discovered in this country. In quality and quantity it is 75. represented as most satisfactory.

Captain Uriah Bacon, of the schooner Pehu, belonging to Salem, West Jersey, was suffocated while asleep in his cabin on Saturday, by gas from a vessel of burning char.

The Legislature of Louisiana have adopted a resolution directing an investigation to be had relative to the recent terrible disaster on board the steamer Buckeye.

MUTINY.—The Marshal of Mobile was called to suppress a mutiny on board the ship Corsair, in Mobile Bay on Saturday the 2d inst. In his efforts, the Marshal was wounded in one or two places by stabs with a knife. He was not, however, and on Sunday again went to the ship to quell the riot and arrest the mutineers.

In Norwich, Ct. on the 6th inst. Mrs. Mary Palmer Denison, aged 34, wife of the Rev. Charles W. Denison, editor of the "Sheet Anchor."

In Enfield, on the 3d inst. of the Canker Rash, and Scarlet Fever, Henry, son of Elihu and Rachel Colton, aged 2 years and 6 months.

In Lyme, Feb. 28th, George Lombard, aged 4 years; March 5th, Philo W. Lombard, aged 18 months, ehildren of Zenss O. and Lydia Lombard.

Down.-The stock of the State of Maryland, since the adjournment of the Legislature without providing for the completion of their Canal, has declined from 82 to 64, and

The Citizens' Bank of Baltimore, now winding up, has | In New Haven, on the evening of the 11th inst. Clarism. declared a dividend of five dollars on each share of its cap- wife of Enos S. Hurlbut, aged 26, formerly of New Brit. ital stock.

SLAVE TRADE.—This abominable traffic is still prosecu. ted with activity between Africa and the Island of Cuba. A letter from Havana, of the 25th ult. published in the N. O.

"A ship arrived on the coast last week with upwards of 1000 negroes, and it is said that \$13,000 was paid to the Captain General so as to allow the landing of them. Mr. Benton is still very low, with a severe nervous at.

tack, and it is probable that he will not be able to resume his seat in the Senate in less than a month. We learn from a Sandwich Island paper, that Messrs. Lee & Frost, belonging to the Methodist mission family at Oregon, with their families, left Honolulu November 27th,

in the bark Behring, Snow, bound to Boston. THE RIVER .- The ice broke up yesterday afternoon near Columbia street bridge and ran down about fifty rods. A

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

BUFFALO, March 9, 1844. OPENING OF NAVIGATION ON THE LAKES-FIRST BOAT our .- The ice passed out of our harbor to day about 2 o'clock, P. M. soon after the steamer United States started with a fair load of passengers. The lake is covered with ice as far as the eye can see. It is very thin and porous, and strong hopes are entertained that the steamer will get through to Detroit. At sundown she was in sight, but ap. E. Williams, 125; J. Amidon, 75. parently working her way bravely through the ice. Navigation may be considered as open for the season.

disappeared, and in many places the frost is out of the ALMOST INCREDIBLE.- We learn by a gentleman who

has just arrived in this city from Cincinnati, Ohio, that one firm in the grocery business there, has shipped already this season for the New Orleans market, forty-five hundred barrels of eggs, each of which contain ninety dozen; and when in New Orleans sell at \$8 per barrel .- Philadelphia

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, has dispens. ed the people of his diocese from the customary rigid observance of Lent, for the present season. The reason given for this dispensation is the scarcity and high price of fish, and the unusual privations among his diocessants.

THE STATE WORKS .- The bill for the sale of the main line of the Public Works has passed the Senate. The price fixed is twenty millions of dollars, the sale to be made by auction. The main provisions of the bill are similar to heard no one in the house. I saw the desk in the front those of last year.—The bill fixes the price of the Delaware divisions at two and a half millions of dollars .- Phil.

> LYNCH LAW .- The negro, who murdered the German shoemaker and his wife the other day near Herculaneum, Missouri, was hung by the sovereign people on Tuesday last, according to the code of Judge Lynch.—Lou. Jour. March 12.

FIRE AT NEWARK, N. J .- Stewart's United States Hotel, owned by John H. Stephens, together with three other buildings adjacent, including the office of the Morning Post, three times. I think she said, "don't kill me." She re- and the house of the hook and ladder company, were all

The principal sufferers are the proprietors of the Post: Messrs, Stotenburgh & Day; H. Adams, merchant tailor; G. S. Ward, umbrella maker :- Messrs, McDonald, D. J

The amount of property destroyed cannot be ascertain ed-probably \$30,000; Capt. Stewart's coat, containing again, but continued to groan. I should think she rolled his pocket book, in which were about \$500-\$340 of over on her back. The spot of blood near the door must which was in bank notes and the remainder in checks, &c.

> The Catholic church, a fine brick edifice in Mount Ver. non, O., took fire accidentally on the 9th inst. and was de-

> Wm. Curtis, of Randolph, Mass. hung himself on the 11th inst. Cause, rum.

> Thomas Tracy, from Boston, who was partially derang. ed, and temporarily residing with his brother in-law, Mr Chas. Spooner, in Colchester, in this county, drowned himself in the Beaver kill on the 7th inst. Mr. Tracy had a wife and two children in Boston .- Delhi (N. Y.) Gaz.

The Mount Holly, N. J. Herald states that thirteen Mornons, residing and worshipping at Shreville, lately renounced Mormonism, in consequence of a new revelation made by Joe Smith.—The new revelation alluded to is said to be of a most abominable character.

FROM HAYTI .- The brig Republic arrived yesterday in fifteen days from Port Republican, (Port au Prince.) Cap-tain Smith reports, that there had been a serious collision at a town called Petit Hevera, a few miles from St. Mark's, between the people and the military, in which a general and six officers of the government troops were killed. The difficulty grew out of the dissatisfaction of the people in the North part of the island with the new Constitution; but it seems, that the old animosity between the blacks and the mulattoes had much to do with it. So herce had this ani. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M., rain or shine. mulattoes had much to do with it. So fierce had this ani-mosity become at St. Mark's, that the mulattoes had been advised by the general in command, to leave the place, and some hundreds of them had fled to Port Republican, abandoning all their possessions. The population generally is represented as in an uneasy condition—the blacks at odds with the mulattoes, the civil with the military, many discontented with the new President, Herord, and all wanting

IT A whale was taken off Bridgelrampton, L. I. by Capt. Sweeney, on Sunday, which will make about 30 barrels of oil.

# Marriages.

In this city, in Christ Church, on Wednesday evening

Bolles, all of this city.
In New Haven, on the 10th inst. Mr. John Alexis Dib-In New Haven, on the 10th inst. Mr. John Alexis Dib-ble, of Woodbridge, and Miss Jane Forbes, of East Ha-ven.

In Potter, Pa. Feb. 20th Mr. Cold Discount of East Ha-to honor."

OELLIBER & BLISS,

In Potter, Pa. Feb. 28th, Mr. Caleb Briggs, of Benton, and Mrs. Hannah Briggs. The parties are both heroes of the Revolution—the bridegroom about 80, the bride 75, and the marriage gives her a THIRD husband of the name of

In Naugatuck, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Oliver O. Hopson, Mr. John Taylor, and Miss Ellen M. Hill. In Suffield, on the 17th inst, by Rev. Mr. Torbit, Mr. Horace Sheldon, and Mrs. Lucy Lewis, both of Suffield. In East Killingly, on the 10th inst. by Rev. N. Branch Dea. Hazael B. Slater, of E. Killingly, and Miss Esther W.

# Beaths.

Paine, of Foster, R. I.

In this city, on the 15th inst. of Lung Fever, GILBERT G., only child of A. Augustus, and Sarah A. Smith, aged 2 years.

" Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted." In this city, on the 18th inst. Mr. Joseph Bradley, aged In this town on the 10th inst. of scarlet fever, William

Hayden, only son of Mr. Roswell S. Andruss, aged 3 years In West Hartford, on the 10th inst. Ann M. wife of Cap. tain E. M. Knight, and daughter of David Selden, Esq.,

In Suffield, Mrs. Spear, wife of Mr. Moses Spear, aged In Norwich, Ct. on the 6th inst. Mrs. Mary Palmer Den

So bloomed they for a little while, But withered now they lie, And angels with a welcome smile Hath wafted them on high.

In New Britain, on the morning of the 11th inst. Emily, wife of Hiram H. Hurlbut, aged 25.

They were the wives of brothers, and the illness of both having been very sudden, the first information from either brother was conveyed in the letters announcing their be-reavement—the letters passing each other in the mail. The deceased were members of the Baptist church, and their friends have the consolation of believing that they were fully prepared for their sudden and unexpected summons.

In Bristol, on the 8th inst. Mrs. Manet, aged 46, relies of Ransel Brockett.

By this dispensation of Providence, the home, once made cheerful by a kind mother's presence, has been changed to the dwelling of gloom and sadness. A void has been made in the circle which she moved, that can never be filled. But those who are called to mourn, "mourn not as those without hope." The religion she had professed in

Receipts for the week ending March 20.

S. Page, 400; C. B. Deming, 400; J. Lewis, 175; Z. and A. J. King, 159; N. Spalding, 150; Rev. W. Palmer, 200; J. Lawton, 200; W. R. Frisbie, 200; N. H. Crane, 200; Geo. Baldwin, 400; D. S. Glenney, 200; C. R. Munson, 200; A. Willoughby, 200; P. Curtiss, 200;

NOTICE.-A meeting of the Board of the Conn. Bap. Convention will be held in the Lecture room of the First The weather has been very mild, the snow has entirely Baptist church in this city, on Tuesday, the 8th of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the transaction of business.

It is important that there be a full attendance, as several delegates to the Triennial Convention are to be ap. pointed. Should any one appointed at the meeting of the Convention be unable to attend, it is hoped that he will give nformation to the Secretary before the meeting of the tor to sell either at public or private sale, and in such man-Board, that his place may be filled. Per order,

Hartford, March 14, 1844. J. S. EATON, Sec. Connecticut Literary Institution.—The Spring Term of the Conn. Literary Institution at Suffield, will commence on Wednesday, March 20. This Institution affords the facilities for a thorough education in the common and higher branches of English studies, and in the Languages so far as is necessary for the admission to College, or in a course extended according to the wishes of the student. During the next term, particular attention will be given to such as wish to prepare for teaching. Tuition in English, \$4-Languages, \$5. Board in commons at cost, varying at different terms from \$1 25 to \$1 42.
Suffield, Feb. 23, 1844.
D. IVES, Secretary D. IVES, Secretary.

Sale of Slips. The Slips in the Meeting house of the First Baptist church will be rented for one year by public nuction, on uesday, April 2d. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock .-Also, on the same day, will be sold one half of \$ lip,

No. 97 to pay the taxes on the same. The regular, annual Society meeting will be held in the Conference Room on the evening of the same day, at 7 A. N. CLARK, D. TOWNSEND, Society's Committee.

CHAS. WEEKS, To Merchants and Tailors.

The Subscriber has received from New York and Boslose nothing by the change. ton Auction Rooms, and other sources, a full and perfect assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings. Among the assortment may be found, French, English and American Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres of every shade, quality and price; rich Vestings, entire new styles; plain and figured Satins, of superior quality; Padding, Duck, Silesia, Sewings, Twist, Thread, Mygin, Buttons, Brown, Hollands, Bindings, Cord, &c., &c., making in all the best assortment of the above goods in this market. Merchants and Tailors from the country are invited to examine this stock, as every article will be sold as low as in Tailors, at the above named stand.

New York or Boston. DAVIS' CLOTH STORE, No. 233 (under North Baptist church,) Main at. N. B. New Goods will be received every week.

Hartford, March 22, 1844. Auction of Household Furniture -FRIDAY, the 29th inst. will be sold at Public Auc-

tion, at No. 9 Church st. the following articles of Household Glasses, 1 Brass Clock, 1 Rocking Chair, 2 Book Cases, 1 Writing D sk, I Stewart's Cooking Stove, Coal and air genteel fit, but fast colors, and durable fabric in every tight Stoves, I large Refrigerator, together with Kitchen case. Call and try.

B. & W. Hudson, Auc'rs. New Spring Goods.

The Subscribers take this method of inviting the atten-

on of their friends and the public generally to their fresh supply of New Spring Goods, which have just been receivd from New York, purchased with cash, and will be sold for the same, at a very small advance from cost. Their as. sortment consists in part of Broadcloths, of almost every shade, color and quality, Cassimeres, Satinets, Sheep's-grey, Vestings, black, blue-black, plain and figured Silks, Bombazines, Mouslin de Laines, black, colored and changeable Alpacas, Linen Lawn, Linen Cambric, Linen Hdkfs. 8-4 Damask Linen, damask linen Table Cloths, Chantilla Veils, Velvets, Satins, green, red, white and yellow Flan-nels, Bed Ticks, Burkaps, bleached and unbleached Cot. Miss HARRIET E. Bolles, daughter of Mr. Frederick D. found in a Dry Goods store. We rely on the confidence of a discerning public for patronage, and shall endeavor by

No. 236 Main st., directly opposite the N. Bap. Ch. Hartford, March 14, 1844.

New Spring Calicoes.

Am endless variety of the above named Goods, from 6 1.4 cents per yard, upwards, can be found No 236 Main

Hartford, March 14, 1844.

Wethersfield, March 12, 1844.

Hartford, March 14, 1844.

To Rent.

The Subscriber offers to rent for one year, (and perhaps longer,) his two story Dwelling House, sit-Wethersfield. There are upon the premises, a good well of first rate, never-failing water, brought into the shed by a patent pump. Also: a Barn, Carriage, Wood and Cornhouse, &c., with a large and excellent garden, on which are prime apple, pear, peach and plum trees, large quanti-ties of currants, grapes, gooseberries and raspberries, to-gether with an excellent bed of asparagus. All the above, except a small reservation for storage, for \$75 per year. SELDEN MINER.

Sermon Paper. Fine, blue, tinged, faint lined, linen, 8vo Paper, suit able for writing sermons or compositions—a few reams just received and for sale by GURDON ROBINS, No. 170 Main street, Hartford.

Butter and Provisions. 1000 lbs. Black River and Goshen Butter. 10,000 lbs. Pork, Hams, Dried Beef, &c. GROCERIES.

A large and desirable stock of Groceries kept constantly on hand, all of which will be sold on as favorable terms, as at any establishment in this city. COURTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.

MANNA CASE, No. 303 Main at. Hartford, February 28, 1844.

Farm for Salc.

Containing about 90 acres of excellent land, lying in Southwick, Mass., suitably divided into Mowing, Pasture, Plow and Wood land, well watered, and under good improvement, with a good House, Born, Horse Barn, and other out buildings, as convenient as any other. Said farms is on the stage road from Westfield to Hartford, and within three and a half miles of Westfield Depot. The school fund to support all the schools in town, and the very small amount of taxes raised, are inducements which no other town in the state can excel. Payments easy. Please call on S. S. or T. N. Fowler, living near the premises, or on the subscriber in Hartford. L. D. FOWLER. Hartford, March 9, 1844.

At a Court of Probate holden at Andover, within and for the District of Hebron, on the 20th day of February, A.

D. 1844. Present, Alonzo Z. Birge, Esq. Judge.

N motion of Nathan B. Lyman, Administrator on the Columbia street bridge and ran down about may roos, will warm rain storm from the south, which is now falling, will probably give us a free navigation in a few days.—Albany of the hour of her departure—invited all those around her to prepare to meet their God, and in the full triumphs of the hibit their claims against the same to said administrator; and directs that public notice he given of this order by adestate of Patience Post, late of Coventry, within said Christian's hope, she resigned her immortal spirit to God, and directs that public notice be given of this order by adand fell sweetly asleep in Jesus.—Com. posting a copy thereof on the public sign post in said town of Coventry, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt.

Certified from Record, JOHN W. ENSWORTH, Clerk.

> At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the District of Suffield, on the 4th day of March, A. D.

Present, O. L. Sheldon, Esq. Judge.

THE Administrator on the estate of Chauncey Warner, Jr. late of Mantua, Ohio, having exhibited his account of administration on said estate, by which it appears that the debts and charges amount to the sum of \$770 69, and the personal property inventoried, together with gain on sales to the sum of \$300-making an excess of debts and charges over the personal estate, the sum of \$470 69,

which amount is allowed. He now moves for an order to sell real estate; Where. upon this Court doth authorize and direct said Administraner as will least injure the heirs, so much of the the real property of said estate as will raise the sum of four hundred seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents, with incident charges of sale, first giving at least 20 days notice of the time and place of the proposed sale by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting on the public sign post nearest the estate to be sold, and within the same town, and make return to this Court to whom sold, and for how much, with the expenses of sale.

Certified from Record,

O. L. Sheldon, Judge.

In compliance with the above order, I will sell at public auction, at the house of E. H. Weed, in West Suffield, on Saturday, the 30th day of March inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M., so much of the real estate of said Chauncey Warren, Jr. lying in West Suffield, viz: one piece near the house of John Harmon, and one other piece near the house of the ate Elizabeth Norton, as will raise the above named sum. ALBERT KENT, Administrator with the will annex'd.

Suffield, March 5, 1844.

To the Public. E. C. STANTON, having removed to the City of New York, for the purpose of transacting the Dry Goods Commission business, is happy to recommend to the confidence of his former patrons and the public generally, his successors, Messrs. Chapman & Williams, both of whom are young men of integrity, taste and skill. Having had experience in the Tuiloring Business they are qualified to meet the wishes of the most particular and tasteful. He feels that his former patrons, who may employ them, will

New York, Jan. 25, 1844. 3w47 CHAPMAN & WILLIAMS. SUCCESSORS TO ENOCH C. STANTON.

No. 1 Central Row, Hartford, Ct. Seize the earliest opportunity (according to promise) of nnouncing the completion of arrangements which they have been making for carrying on business as Merchant

Having thoroughly refitted their Store, and replenished t with New Goods, they invite the attention of customers to a rich stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

recently imported, and selected with great care from the choicest assortments in the New York market.

As their Goods are selected for their own manufacture. particular attention will be given to obtain strong texture and fast colors, and by purchasing with cash, in a season when the demand is light, they gain the advantage of being Furniture, belonging to a family about to leave town:

Two mahogany Sofas, Centre Table, 2 mahogany Dining
Tables, 2 Work Stands, 1 Bureau, I Beds'ead, 1 Mattrass,

Tonizing this establishment, they secure UNITED, UN: 2 Dressing Tables, 12 Chairs, Crib, Wash Stand, 3 Looking | REMITTING exertion to please their fancy, and the certainty of a good bargain, as C. & W. not only warrant a

> N. B. Please remember the place, No. 1 Central Row, corner of Main and State streets, south side State House. Jan. 26

NEW GOODS.

W. DIMOCK, MERCHANT TAILOR, 127 Main street, J. has just received from Boston and New York, an additional supply of very cheap black Cloths, plaid and fundy Cassimeres, a new article; do. do. black, super black Satin, figured Velvets and other Vestings, which are offered his customers as cheap as can be purchased in this city. All garments will be made up by superior workmen, and cut with taste by Mr. Benjamin Stockbridge, who has had several years experience in this city as a cutter.

J. W. D. will keep constantly on hand a full asportment

of English, French and American CLOTHS, CASSI.

MERES and VESTINGS, together with a general ar-

sortment of Trimmings, which are offered the trade #6 wholesale or retail. Hariford, Feb. 23, 1844. JUST RECEIVED and For Sale by GURDON ROB. the Four Kingdoms, especially the fourth; the 2300 Days; the Seventy Weeks; and the events predicted in the last three chapters. By Irah Chase, D. D., Professor of Eccle.

siastical History in the "Newton Theological Institution." Boston: published by Gonfd, Kendall & Lincoln,59 Wash. ington street. 1844. Price, 25 cts. This work appeared first in the "Christian Review," for March, 1842; and now enlarged, it is presented to the public in a neat 18mo. form of 84 pages, at a price within the reach of all. Those who desire to see, and examine the best thoughts of one whose situation is favorable to a lucid exhibition of the truth, on this much controverted portion of Scripture, may conveniently avail themselves of

the opportunity now presented. Hartford, Jan. 26, 1844. At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the district of Suffield, on the 29th day of January, A. D.

THE Executors on the estate of Seth King, 2d, fate of Suffield, within said district, deceased, having represented said estate insolvent, and given notice to all concerned, to appear before this Court the present day, at two o'clock, P. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners, and no one appearing, this Court doth appoint John B. King, and Roswell Adams, Commissioners, to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors of said estate; and also doth decree, that six months be allowed them to exhibit their claims to said Commissioners, after they shall have given public notice of this order by advertising the ing a copy thereof on a public sign post in said town of Suf-field.

Certified from Record,

O. L. Shelbox, Judge.

The subscribers hereby give notice that they will meet at the house where the deceased last dwelt, on the 2d Friday of August next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to attend to the duties

of their said tappointment. John B. King, Commissioners.

BURR & SMITH. BOOK & JOB PRINTERS, 184 LE MAIN ST.

cause his son was about to marry a col-

#### Doctry.

The Village Blacksmith.

BY M. W. LONGFELLOW,

Under the spreading chestnut tree The village smithy stands; The emith, a mighty man is he, With large and sinewy hands; And the muscles of his brawny arms Are strong as irou bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long, His face is like the tan; His brow is wet with honest sweat, He earns whate'er he can, And looks the whole world in the face, For he owes not any man.

Week in, week out, from morn till night, You can hear his bellows blow; You can hear him swing his heavy sledge, With measured beat, and slow, Like a sexton ringing the village bell, When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school, Look in at the open door: They love to see the flaming forge, And hear the bellows roar, And catch the burning sparks that fly Like chaff from a threshing floor.

He goes on Sunday to the church, And sits among his boys; He hears the parson pray and preach, He hears his daughter's voice, Singing in the village choir, And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like her mother's voice, Singing in Paradise! He needs must think of her once more, How in the grave she lies; And with his hard, rough hand he wipes A tear out of his eyes.

Toiling-rejoicing-sorrowing, Onward through life he goes; Each morning sees some task begin, Each evening sees it close; Something attempted, something done, Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend, For the lesson thou hast taught! Thus at the flaming forge of Life Our fortunes must be wrought; Thus on its sounding anvil shaped, Each burning deed and thought.

#### Miscellaneous.

John Banyan's Experience.

And now having traced him to this point, let me say a word in regard to that work, the Grace Abounding, from which I have drawn my illustradeeper relish and more thorough understanding of impudence is esteemed a virtue in religion. the beauties of the Pilgrim's Progress. It is a marvellous book, and cannot but be a precious book to every soul that reads it with a sober. of Bunyan's feelings, and the pressure of his con. others. One of them says: and he that doth not, let him produce a better.' eternity.

Sometimes, with all its plainness and solemnity, it is almost comic, like Luther's own humor. as in the dialogue of Bunyan's soul with the benevolent impulses of true religion. Tempter. It possesses, indeed, the elements of a great spiritual drama. The Faust of Goethe for your Society, will prove to you, better than is not to be compared with it for truth and depth | words, that the work of the Lord is making proand vividness. There are but few actors, but gress. The sum contributed amounts to 607 those how solemn, how grand, how awful! An francs. That which we send you, receive as the immortal spirit, and its great adversary the devil, | widow's mite. Our Bechuanas are generally are in almost unceasing conflict; but such a poor. The majority of them frequently have not stamp of reality, such discrimination, such flash- one menl a day. The drought has been so seing of lights, such crossing of the swords of Mi- vere during the past year, that many of them chael and of Satan, such a revelation of the pow- have seen themselves stripped of the means of er of divine truth, and of the blessed ministration subsistence. Their gardens and their fields of of the Spirit of God, you can find nowhere else grain have failed them. In consequence of a out of the Bible. It is a great battle; heaven scorching sun, which has dried up even the last and hell are contending; you have the gleam of blade of grass, many of their cattle have died of armor, the roar of artillery, fire and smoke and hunger. The locusts, one of the greatest plagues blood-red vapor, in which ofttimes the combatants which God sends upon the inhabitants of South themselves are lost from your view.

ments of Bunyan's soul. You seem to see a our Christians give, therefore, they take from the lonely bark driving across the ocean in a hurri- necessaries of life; they contribute, however, cane. By the flashes of the lightning you can because they have learned, that it is one of the just discern her through the darkness, plunging most sacred duties of the Christian, to aid in the and laboring fearfully in the midnight tempest, advancement of the kingdom of God in the and you think that all is lost; but there again world." you behold her in the quiet sunshine; or the We feel assured, that the seed will be wafted moon and the stars look down upon her, as the from field to field, until the whole earth shall ble gale she flies across the flying waters. Now the harvest ! 1348 3 60 18140 it is clouds and rain and hail and rattling thunder, storms coming down as sudden, almost, as the lightning; and now again her white sails

From the N. Y. Bap. Advocate.

Public Worship.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist, who recently passed several Sabbaths in London, and attended public worship with different denominations, states the following facts:

"When the people enter their pews, they at once engage, for one or two minutes, in silent prayer. Episcopalians knelt for the purpose; Dissenters bowed their heads against the front part of the pew. This gave to the whole scene an air of much solemnity befitting the day and the

The congregations were remarkably quiet and attentive. Preaching of moderate worth was listened to without any indication of restlessness or

When the benediction was concluded, the minister and people remained for half a minute in silence. Not a pew door was opened, nor a hat or glove taken, not a foot moved.

They were exceedingly moderate in leaving the house. In no instance did I see the aisles crowded. They seemed willing to wait for one

Gentlemen retired from the house of God as respectfully as from the house of a friend-they did not put on their hats until they reached the

After retiring from the sanctuary, gentlemen, as well as ladies, went home. The post office was closed, and no letters or papers were delivered on the Sabbath."

mention is made in the above. When we see one | batants place each a foot close to the edge of the engaged in this kind of "Public private prayer," as a brother in New Jersey denominates it, we cannot but imagine that we see the inscription, is then placed in the hand of each, and renewed thy attach itself to you. You knew, we suppose, in vivid characters, "to be seen of men."-Chr. attempts are made by their friends to reconcile that it came from God. Should you dare to

We cannot agree with our brother of the Index. In congregations which do not pay attention to form when taking their seats in the house of worship, there is generally a degree of irreverence devotional. The custom of the Dissenters described above, seems to cut off occasion for stareing and gossip, and to allow the humble, quietly disposed Christian to avoid conversation without the appearance of incivility. Forms are not to be rejected, because they may be sometimes as. of either, and all the spectators remain equally sumed for a cloak. We have seen persons sit bolt mute. This continues until one of the combat. upright and stare about, during family worship, lest they might be esteemed formalists; but we instrument of torture, whereupon the victor im. chain to bind you forever to God."-N. Y. Ev. have no sympathy with conduct and views of mediately does the same, the rivals shake hands, such a character. To us there has always appeared a studied disrespect in the manner in which faction, their friends congratulate them on their many take their seats in the house of prayer .-They walk in, and sit down, and look round with dry jugs of merissa, provided beforehand, are the air of one who would say, "Here I have no produced and emptied by the spectators in honor superior, and I esteem it manly to face Deity with a bold front." The state of mind thus indicated is not favorable to worship. It does not show the crushed spirit, the humble and contrite heart. It is a form, a bad form, which we regret On the morning of the 10th of November, 1835, therefore give up. To which he responded, Perhaps the eyes of that erring one may rest of

# Spread of the Gospel.

The French Protestant Missionaries in Southprayerful spirit. Its pages are, next to the Pil. ern Africa, in speaking of their labors, observe, grim's Progress, invaluable. It is condensed, se. that having at one time baptized fourteen adults. vere and naked in its style, beneath the pent fire they saw the influence of this on the minds of

science, forbidding him to seek for beauty. He "On this solemn occasion, many were dissolvsays of it himself: 'I could have stepped into a ed in tears. Many came to me on the following style much higher than this, in which I have here day, to inquire what they must do to be saved discoursed, and could have adorned all things Touching spectacle! Would that you could more than I have seemed to do; but I dare not. have been in the midst of us, to be spectators of God did not play in tempting of me; neither did the conversion of these poor pagans, who, but a I play when the pangs of hell caught hold upon few days ago, were living without God and withme, wherefore I may not play in relating of them; out hope in the world! They would have blessed but be plain and simple, and lay down the thing you, because you were moved with compassion as it was. He that liketh it, let him receive it; towards them, while they were in ignorance, and sent them the inestimable treasures of the gospel: The very extreme plainness of this work adds to and you, in your turn, would have experienced its power; never was the inward life of any being an inexpressible delight in seeing your labors depicted with more vehement and burning lan- crowned with such gratifying success. No; it guage; it is an intensely interesting description is not in vain that our brethren in France have of the workings of a mind of the keenest sensibil- made their sacrifices to send the word of life to ity and most fervid imagination, convinced of the poor Bechuanas. The latter have not proved guilt, and fully awake to all the dread realities of themselves unworthy of the kingdom of heaven: your messengers of good news have found access to their hearts. A vast field opens before us."

They add the following touching sketch of the

"The collection made among our Bechuanas Africa, often become, in the time of famine, a You follow with intense interest the move- means of subsistence for the Bechuanas. When

wind breathes softly; or in a fresh and favora- wave in its ripeness to the honor of the Lord of but still preserving, amid it all, a loving heart .- church (Rev. Mr. Woart's) was built in 1723.

# Mysteries in Religion.

glitter in heaven's light, like an albatross in the contains mysteries, will appear from the obvious that he does not injure it by rashness and improspotless horizon. The last glimpse you catch of truth, that we have no right to expect from Di. priety, as much as by sluggishness or denial .-her, she is gloriously entering the harbor, the ha- vine revelation that which it not only does not He will not be angry if men do not believe him thus bemoans the condition of the Pope's affairs; ven of eternal rest; yea, you see her like a star, engage to give, but even professes to withhold. at the first announcement. He is content if he "The condition of the Pope's finances is very bad, that in the morning of eternity dies into the light "Can'st thou by searching," asked the patriarch, may only preach the truth, for he knows, that of heaven. Can there be anything more inter. "find out God?" "Can'st thou by searching, find once scattered abroad, it can never die. It may withstanding, he is obliged to levy further imesting than thus to follow the perilous course of an immortal soul, from danger to safety, from conflict to victory, from temptation to triumph, from suffering to blessedness, from the City of Destruction to the City of God!—Cheever's Lect

"Ind out God?" "Can'st thou by searching, find once scattered abroad, it can never die. It may out the Almighty to perfection?" And if it be not blossom until long after he is dead—but what objected that this obscurity was peculiar to the conflict to victory, from temptation to triumph, partial and preparatory dispensation, the twilight of the gospel dawn—we will appeal to the apost the controversy, long the army. The direct taxes have been doubled throughout the States, and the customs duties hushed, and his eye dark, his very dust shall nour list it—for it will blossom at last! Such is the with the palmy days when kings were wait-

great is the mystery of godliness, and exclaiming, true reformer. You see that the rash and angry ing bareheaded for the Popes blessing, and every throne in Europe trembled at his nod.—To and knowledge of God: how unsearchable are like all nature's laws, is not to be accelerated, or But, further, to cavil at the mysteries of the gospel is, virtually to charge imperfection on their it will go on. It is life, it is reality—dreams and pel is, virtually to charge imperfection on their speculations are not it. The good, the good The British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society the rack of human judgment. It is to assume alone, it labors to secure—the good that is in the have called attention to this fact, in an address of the secure of the secure of human judgment. It is to assume alone, it labors to secure—the good that is in the future. It labors to "to British slaveholders in Foreign M: shall make man or redeem man; what form the remove evil by purification and by advancement. Godhead shall assume, what instruments he shall It holds on to the hallowed that has gone before employ, what signs he shall work, what effects he employ, what signs he shall work, what effects he spirit of true reform, neither too fast nor too slow, whom they employ in those mines. The shall produce. It is to usurp the prerogative of both conservative and progressive, may be deshall produce. It is to usurp the prerogative of spirit of true reform, actions, may be de-explaining what our Master has left dubious, of both conservative and progressive, may be de-holders are urged in a very kind but forcible man. to charge him with having revealed too little or Goethe: too much, to arraign his wisdom and to impugn his goodness; to snatch his sceptre from his hand, rejudge his justice, and erect ourselves into the arbiters of God .- Rev. Mr. Dale.

#### An African Duel.

The laws of a Kordofan duel are peculiar in gunpowder at one another. Let us hear how wo rival lovers in Kordofan manage these mat-

We cannot commend the first practice, of which angareb is then brought forth, and the two com- lowing manner: them. If, however, they are bent on carrying put out your hand and brush it away?" out the affair of honor, the signal for battle is at He dwelt a few minutes upon this idea, until declaring that they have received sufficient satisreconciliation, their wounds are washed, and sunof the gallant opponents."-Foreign Quarterly

#### Man Overboard.

Abounding, from which I have drawn my mustra-tions of divine providence and grace in Bunyan's to remark, is most readily imitated by the young-tions of divine providence and grace in Bunyan's to remark, is most readily imitated by the young-to remark, is most readily imitated by the younglife. I cannot close without recommending it to er part of an audience, and often with such com. ty mountains, gilded by the rising sun, presented from expatiating on the excellence and useful. of awakening him to his lost condition: and may the very careful perusal of all, who would have a plete effect, that a stranger might imagine that a magnificent appearance. I was bound for Listrees." He was heard to say this by several of him, let him go. the crew. A moment after, the captain of the vessel perceiving that the squall was increasing, head on the crest of a billow, and instantly recog-The alarm was given, and every thing was in con. up," it profiteth us nothing. fusion; it was two minutes before the vessel was stopped, by which time the man was considerable way astern ; I still, however, kept my eye upon him, and could see he was gallantly struggling with the waves. A boat was at length lowered, but the rudder was unfortunately not at hand, and only two cars could be procured, with which the men could make but little progress in so rough a sea. They did their best, however, and had arrived within ten yards of the man, who still struggled for his life, when I lost sight of him, and the men, on their return, said they saw him below the water at glimpses, sinking deeper and deeper, his arms stretched out, and his body apparently stiff, but they found it impossible to save him; presently after, the sea, as if satisfied with the prey which it had acquired, became comparative-

The poor fellow who perished in this singular manner, was a fine young man of twenty-seven, the only son of a widowed mother; he was the best sailor on board, and was beloved by all who were acquainted with him. This event occurred on the 11th of November, 1835. The vessel was the London Merchant steamship. Truly wonderful are the ways of Providence !- Borrow's Bible in Spain.

# True Reform.

BY E. H. CHAPIN.

secution, or pray for martyrdom. He is con-The folly of objecting to religion, because it tented to let truth bide its time, and is careful

" Like as a star That maketh not haste, That taketh not rest. Is it ever fulfilling Its God-given hest."

#### The Golden Chain.

It is related of Dr. Payson, that once, in the their way, and may not be undeserving the con- progress of a revival at his church, in Portland, sideration of some of our aspiring young heroes after having repeatedly invited meetings at his at home, who every now and then are at such house, of those who wished to seek religion, he pains to prove their mettle by blowing a little one day gave an invitation to all those young persons who did not intend to seek religion. Any one, who did not know Dr. Payson, would be surprised to hear, that thirty or forty came. He "When friends have not been able to adjust had a very pleasant, social interview with them, the quarrel, a former defiance is sent. The duel saying nothing about the subject of religion, untakes place on some open ground and the friends til just as they were about to leave, he closed a of the combatants assemble as spectators. An very few, plain and simple remarks, in the fol-

"Suppose you should see, coming down from couch, the breadth of which alone divides them. heaven, a very fine thread, so fine as to be al-A formidable whip, made of hippotamus leather, most invisible, and it should come and very gen-

last given. He who is entitled to the first blow every one had a clear and fixed conception of it, then inflicts as hard a lash as he can on his oppo. and of the hardihood which any one would mannent, who stands perfectly still to receive the ifest, who should openly break off, even such a tie.

exceedingly annoying to those whose feelings are compliment, and then prepares to return it. They "Now," continued he, "just such a slender, then continue, turn and turn about, to flog each delicate thread has come from God to you, this other's backs and shoulders (the head must on no afternoon. You do not feel, you say, any interaccount be struck) while the blood flows copious. est in religion; but, by coming here this afterly at every stroke. It is a horrible spectacle, yet noon, God has fastened one little thread upon not an acknowledgment of pain escapes the lips you all; it is very weak and frail, and you can, in a moment, brush it away. But you certainly will not do so. Welcome it, and it will enlarge ants, generally from sheer exhaustions, drops his and strengthen itself, until it becomes a golden

> porteur in Sweden was charged with travelling and pleasure seeking throng, and thus he still pur. about as a vagrant, without a passport, he not sued the downward course to ruin. Next to this having brought one from the local authorities, but he became a husband, then a father; thus year when he presented one obtained for him at head- rolled on, yet nothing quenched that longing quarters by the Bible Agency, they had no more thirst for the liquid fire that was destroying his to say on that point. They declared, however, soul. Next God took from him his dear children, that his passports only sanctioned his hawking then his companion, and all this has not brought Bibles for sale, and afforded no excuse for his the wanderer back to the fold. No, he yet live talking to the people as he did, which he must to love the fatal cup, and break a mother's heart. bon; we passed Cape Finisterre, and standing he hope to effect a sale without doing so? Like eyes may rest on it, never to take the intexicaout to sea, speedily lost sight of land. On the other hawkers, I tell the excellence of the works ting cup, lest it prove their ruin. May heaven morning of the 11th, the sea was very rough, and I have to dispose of, and the necessity there is protect you all from that evil, and may the mea remarkable circumstance occurred. I was on for their possessing them; and in order to induce cy of God yet reach the heart of that erring so the forecastle, discoursing with two sailors. One them to purchase, I produce a few specimens, of them, who had just left his hammock, said, "I showing their richness, value and suitability, and have had a strange dream, which I do not much in this I certainly do no more than other licensed like, for," continued he, pointing up to the mast, hawkers are always allowed to do." The Justi-"I dreamt that I fell into the sea from the cross- ces were silenced, and after straightly charging

TRUE SACRIFICE. - How prone are we to reckordered the top sails to be taken in, whereupon on our sacrifices by the hours they consume, or his man, with several others, instantly ran aloft; the money they cost, or the strength they destroy, the yard was in the act of being hauled down, or the loss and inconvenience, and even suffering, when a sudden gust of wind whirled it round with they cause in our families. How false this standviolence, and a man was struck from the cross. ard! In the books of heaven, they are reckoned trees into the sea, which was working like yeast by the spirit with which they were given. The below. In a few moments he emerged; I saw his "poor widow," with "two mites," cast in more than all the rich men who endowed the temple. nized the sailor who a few minutes before had re- If we give all our goods to feed the poor, without lated his dream. I shall never forget the look of that charity which "suffereth long, and is kindagony he cast while the steamer hurried past him. envieth not—vaunteth not itself—is not puffed

LUDICROUS SCENE. - An amusing occurrence transpired during service in the Catholic church at Cabotville, last Sunday. Several marriages and a baptism were performed by the officiating Priest, with due form and solemnity, but the individual who stood as god-father to the child in the latter ceremony, not fully understanding his duty, it is presumed, when called upon to give the baptismal name, responded "John," supposing that he had been asked his own name. The ceremony went on and the infant was duly christened John, when to the astonishment of all, the mother informed the Priest that it was a female. This so excited the holy ire of "Father Brady," that he fell upon the poor god-father, and gave him a sound thrashing on the spot, and would accept no explanation or apology for such an apparent outrage upon the dignity of his office. An eye-witness of the scene adds, that when the unfortunate victim of priestly wrath humbly implored forgiveness for his mistake, he was again greet ed with a most ungracious kick .- Springfield

The Mercaptile Journal states that the workmen have commenced taking down the venerable looking old church in Hanover street, belonging to Mr. Robbins' society. Another edifice, of the Gothic order of architecture, in conformity with the taste of the modern age, will soon rise from The true reformer is calm and mild, mighty the ruins. This church is the oldest in the city, against sin, hurling burning truths at every wrong, having been dedicated in May 10, 1721. Christ He is fearless and unfaltering—he presses right on with his mission; but he does not court per- April, 1730.—Chr. Watch.

> THE POPE .- A leading Catholic paper in Dublin, says the Southern Christian Advocate, contains a letter from a correspondent in Italy, who

BRITISH CAPITAL AND SLAVERY.-If "slaves cannot breathe in England," they are neverthe. less bound in the fetters which England forges. "to British slaveholders in Foreign Mining Com. panies." The mines referred to, are in Cuba and Brazil, and several British companies have ner to consider their position, to give heed to the voice of justice and humanity, and to take spee. dy measures for putting an end to a system of wrongs which their own hearts must condemn, and which the whole civilized world is concurring to denounce and destroy .- Bost. Recorder,

# Children's Corner.

For the Christian Secretary. DEAR CHILDREN AND YOUTH :- No doubt ma.

ny, if not all of you belong to the cold water ar.

my, and a blessed cause is that of temperance, But a few years ago, and no such societies were known. Had there been, perhaps the subject of this brief story might have been brought under their blessed influence. There now lives in town not far distant from this city, one who was once the pride and joy of a widowed mother's heart, who, at the age of sixteen, left a deaf mo. ther's humble dwelling, to learn a trade, that he might support himself as he advanced in years, But, alas for him, although living with a profes sor of religion, yet he daily brought before the youth, and those under his care, the fatal cup, mixing and often drinking the same with them That son, although when he left a parent's home, was a praying child, yet that cruel, bitter cup has been his ruin. But a few short months elapsed, before that dear brother left his closet; next, religious meetings and the Sabbath school; and in fluenced by evil company, and absent from the daily counsels of a praying mother, he soon learn. ed to love the paths of sin and folly better than the ways of holiness-he was no longer heard to pray for his impenitent companions, nor for his younger brothers and sisters, although many times has that loved one knelt with them at the throne of grace, and prayed that they might become following lowers of the Saviour. Alas, for him, he soon be. came dissatisfied with his master, and left this THE SWEDISH COLPORTEUR'S PLEA .- A col. for another city. There he mixed with the gay and brother. A FRIENE TO THE YOUNG.

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REMITTANCES BY MAIL .- " A P pay the subscription of a third pers if written by himself; but if the le other person, the Postmaster cann TER GENERAL

For the Secret Bethesda.

"Savior! thy love is still the As when that healing word Still in thine all-redeeming I Dwells power to burst the s Oh! be that power, that lov Help those whom thou alon

That was indeed a mysteri ed by a strange group, and the scenes. Here was beheld a with his eager friends near, committing himself to those b with renovated strength and is going on his way rejoicing had been many times repea ing eyes of those who yet re But there was one peculiarly a hope had been long deferred. years! ah! what a dreary til sick and suffering. Perchan ous malady first seized its vic loving hearts bent about his the resistless march of time, o departed, while the wasted or scarce a ray of comfort dawn Perhaps the treasures of heali ed doctors had been appealed one resource after another fail burnt low in its socket. But of the pool, and of the winge disturbing the slumbering wa health in their dark bosoms come, and there in full view o ed with a gift more precio which in King Solomon's t shores the richly laden vessels in the very "house of mercy, he lay, the sad prisoner of dis rounded by a motley throng, porches seemed an assembly is heir to." In how many fo ing humanity, all impatient o ing for a cure. Anon the heavenly visitant

waters tossed in their sudden all are pressing forward, one rest is already bathing his war at his liberation. The poor i to behold all this, to listen to joy, and on the other hand to of envious disappointment, as competitor for the blessed boot ly at the waters, as they ret ripplings. Yet for such he The sweet minister of health v and they might at future pe ents of his precious gift. Be fort for the poor impotent! H into the pool with any speed, of his infirmities, and alas! t seemed as destitute of friends less being, lying Tantalus lil of what thy soul panted after, the healing waves dashing no and thou but a poor cripple ve and feelings must have visited there in his sorrow. Little d was to be immortalized, tha

translated into many tongues

the end of time!

There had a mighty proph He had heard the fame of his thought only of the pool as self the sweets of health and the horizon of his hopes from after a long series of disappoint with the gathering clouds of ed nothing left for the suffe remediless misery at the very But as the shades of darknes blackest just before they are dazzling king of day, who approaching in his glittering midnight of the impotent's to shut down in starless gloom bright morning of his delive dawn. Meanwhile, the wo citement in the great city in was at hand, and all the sons to the requirement, were cor walls. He was in the vicinit temple. Her proud and gor him, as they shone in the s could be arise and enter thos tle did he dream that one which should soon rejoice in was now beating in his own pleasant voices and kind reached his ear, and none pains, he perhaps thought "n oul." Ah, as the skill of ea his last hope of a miraculous not know that he had yet a k der, compassionate friend, not on earth as man, when h order first attacked him, ye stroke had watched over him

all this, as he lay by the side "powerless, helpless, hopel